Terms of Publication.

THE WAYNESBURG REPUBLICAN, Office in Sayers' building, east of the Court House, is published every Wednesday morning, at $2 per annum, IN CASH, or $2 50 if not paid within the year. All subscription accounts MUST be settled annually. No paper will be sent out of the State unless paid for IN ADVANCE, and all such subscriptions will invariably be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are paid.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To ensure attention favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as guaranty against imposition.

All letters pertaining to business of the office must be addressed to the Editor.

The Waynesburg Republican.

JAS. E. SAYERS, FIRMNESS IN THE RIGHT AS GOD GIVES US TO SEE THE RIGHT.—*Lincoln.* EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

VOL. XI. WAYNESBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1867. NO. 13.

Terms of Advertising AND JOB WORK.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at $1 50 per square for three insertions, and 50 cents per square for each additional insertion; (ten lines or less counted a square). All transient advertisements to be paid for in advance.

BUSINESS NOTICES set under the head of local news will be charged invariably 10 cents a line for each insertion.

A liberal deduction made to persons advertising by the quarter, half-year or year. Special notices charged one-half more than regular advertisements.

JOB PRINTING of every kind in Plain and Fancy colors; Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards Pamphlets, &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice. The REPUBLICAN OFFICE has just been re-fitted, and every thing in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Select Reading.

THE VOW OF THE SOLDIER.

A True Incident.

One beautiful Indian summer day, in the autumn of 1844, a stranger appeared in the streets of Hanover, N. H., whose garb bespoke the utmost poverty and destitution. As he staggered along he was surrounded by a crowd of village boys, who amused themselves by insulting him with coarse jests and personal indignities. He bore their abuse with exemplary patience, and begged them to wait till he felt a little better, and he would sing them a fine song. His voice was thick with unnatural exess; and he was too weak to protect himself from the rude jostling of the crowd; yet he smiled at his tormentors, and exhibited no other sense of his helplessness and forlorn condition than a look of grief and shame, which, despite his efforts and smiles, would occasionally overspread his countenance. Late in the afternoon, the writer, then a student, passed him in company with a friend when our attention was attracted by a voice of unusual power and beauty, singing that favorite national song of France, "La Parisienne." As he proceeded, a great number of the students from the college gathered around him, and at the conclusion an involuntary expression of delight broke from the entire mass. He was enthusiastically encored, and afterward the Marseillaise was called for. The same rich, clear voice, rang out that wild melody in the very words which are wont to arouse the spirit of the French soldier to frenzy. The admiration of the poor inebriate's auditory was now raised to the highest pitch. Despite his tattered and filthy garments, his squalid beard and brimless hat, now that the fumes of liquor had subsided, his form appeared symmetrical and manly, and his face glowed with the sentiments of the patriotic song, and flushed with excitement at the unexpected praise he was winning, assuming an expression of intelligence and joy that beautifully set off his really fine features.

"What and who is the stranger?" was the universal inquiry. "His singing is incomparable, and his French and English are both faultless."

"Yes," said he dropping his eyes, "and I can give you German, or Spanish, or Italian as well, or Latin or Greek, either," he added carelessly. In reply to the many questions that were showered upon him, with the coin he so much seemed to need, he at length said, in a sad tone, and slowly endeavoring to push his way thro' the crowd: "Gentlemen, I am a poor vagabond, entirely unworthy your kind sympathy. Leave me to my rags and wretchedness, and I will go on my way."

But our curiosity was to much excited to allow this, and amid loud cheers we escorted him to a room, where he was furnished with water and an entire suit of good clothes; the barber's art was brought into requisition, and after an incredibly short time he reappeared upon the college steps, smiling and bowing gracefully, a man of fine appearance and noble bearing as ever eyes beheld. The delight of the crowd at this transformation was intense, and repeated shouts rent the air. "Give us La Parisienne" echoed from all sides; and as soon as silence could be obtained, again that clear, rich voice uttered those inspiring words.

"Peuple Francaise, peuple de braves,
La Liberte, rouver ses bras."

He was conducted to the spacious chapel, and there for two hours he held an audience spell-bound, by one of the most interesting autobiographies that it was ever our lot to hear. Born in Paris, of wealthy parents, he had in early life been thoroughly educated at the University of Wittemburg, and received the master's degree. He soon after joined the fortunes of Napoleon, and with the rank of lieutenant, was with him during all the campaign of Egypt, in Italy, in Russia, and at Waterloo. He had been engaged in more than seventy battles, and his description of places and cities, were expressed in choice, graphic terms, and on being compared with history, were found to correspond in every particular. He related many unwritten and curious incidents in the life of Napoleon, which had come under his observation, and finally closed with a touching account of his own career after the battle of Waterloo. In the terrible rout that followed that memorable event, his detachment was chased by a body of Prussian hussars, and becoming scattered in the night, he wandered about three days in the woods and by-places without food or drink. The chase being at length given over, the poor Frenchman sank down, sick and weary with his wounds, and ready to die, by the road side. A humane Dutch girl discovering him, brought him refreshments and cordials, and among these a flask of brandy.

"Here," said the soldier, was the beginning of my woes. That angel of mercy, with the best of motives, brought me in that flask a deadly foe, which was to me more potent for evil than all the burning toils of the Egyptian campaign, or the intolerable frosts and snows of the Russian; more fatal than the cannon of seventy battles; which created in me a thirst more insatiable than that which forced me to open my veins on the desert sands of the East. Till that day I never had tasted strong drink. I had uttered a vow in my youth to abstain from it, and to that vow I owed my life, for not one of my comrades who indulged in the use of it, survived the horrors of the Egyptian campaign.

"But as I lay in anguish, longing for death and momentarily expecting its approach, a sweet face appeared to me, wearing an expression of deep piety and sympathy for my sufferings, and I could but accept without inquiry whatever she gave me. She gently raised my head, and wiped with her kerchief the dampness from my brow, and administered the cordial to my lips. It revived me. I looked around; my courage, my love of life returned. I poured forth my gratitude in burning words, and called down the blessings of Heaven upon her. Ignorant of what it was that so suddenly inspired me, as soon as my spirits flagged, I called for more. I drank again and again. For three weeks her loved voice soothed me, and her kind hands administered to my wants.

"As soon as my strength was sufficiently recovered, fearing that some enemy might still be lurking near, I bade her adieu with many thanks and tears, sought the sea-side, and embarked as a common sailor on the first vessel that offered, and have followed the sea ever since. My fatal thirst has ever accompanied me; in port and on deck this foe has debased me, and kept me from all chance of promotion. Oh! how often have I in the depths of my heart wished I had died on the field of Waterloo, or breathed out my life in the arms of my gentle preserver. Six weeks ago I was wrecked on the steam packet ship Clyde, off New Brunswick. I have wandered through Canada and New Hampshire, singing for a few pennies, or begging my bread, till I met your sympathy to day. How do these college halls and this noble band of noble students recall to my recollections the scenes of former years?"

The emotion of the stranger, for a moment overcame his voice; when he resumed, the tears still coursing each other down his cheeks:

"I know not why God should direct my steps hither; but gentlemen, this shall be the beginning of a new life to me; and here in His presence, and that of these witnesses, I swear, as I hope to meet you in heaven, never to taste a drop of alcohol in any form, again."

Prolonged and deafening cheers followed these words, and I noticed many a moist eye.

A collection was immediately taken, and more than fifty dollars were put into his hands.

As he ascended the coach to take his departure, he turned to the excited multitude who surrounded him, and said:

"It is but justice that you should know my name. I am Lieutenant Lannes, a nephew of the great Marshal Lannes. May God bless you all—farewell!"

A Rustic Courtship.

I hitched my cheer close to hern, shet my eyes, and tremeulously said—

"Sal, you're the very gal I've been hankerin arter for a long time. I love you all over, from the foot of your soul to the head of your crown, and I don't keer who knows it; and if you say so, we'll be jined in the holy bound of matrimony. Epluribus onions, gloria Monday morning, sic temper tyrannis, non compismentis world without end," sez I, and I felt as tho' I had throwed up an allygater, I felt so relieved.

With that she fetched a scream, and arter a while she sez:

"Peter!"

"What is it, Sally?" sez I.

"Yes," said she, a hidin' of her face.

O! broom straws with lasses on 'em Ef Sal's daddy hadn't bawled out—"Its time for all honest folks to be in bed," I do believe I'd stayed all nite.

IT is a singular fact that lives apparently most precarious at their beginning are often protracted to an unusual length. The Frenchman, Fontenelle, who survived to within a few weeks of a century, was thought to be stillborn. Voltaire, who died at eighty-four, was a very puny infant, Lyman Beecher, who attained his eighty-eighth, year, was a painfully diminutive and sickly babe, whilst the distinguished Dr. Spaulding, who graduated at Harvard about the same time that Mr. May received his diploma at Yale, like him was obliged to be absent during part of his college course, and was regarded as a consumptive. He, however, died at ninety-six, and was the last survivor of his class. It may also be remarked in this connection that our college presidents exhibit an unusually large percentage of longevity. Dr. Nott, of Union, who was born in the same year with Dr. Day reached ninety-three, and Josiah Quincy, of Harvard, ninety-two, while many others completed or passed the three-score and ten.

A FEW nights since, some young men, going from New York to Albany in the cars, were getting rather noisy and profane, when a gentleman in a white cravat tapped one of them upon the shoulder with the remark, "Young man, do you know you are on the road to perdition?" "That's just my luck," said the young man; "I took a ticket for Albany, and I've got on the wrong train."

Toggery.

What is the *use* of toggery? Why not dress with a view to comfort, convenience, and good taste? The savage of Africa and the savage of our own Western wilds seem to delight in toggery. So do the Turks and Chinese. Indeed, it appears to be a common weakness of savage and civilized to love toggery. Little girls rig out their dolls and themselves with useless toggery. Great military generals and commodores pile on the toggery; so the "brave redskins" decorate themselves with wampum, paint and toggery after a successful scalping excursion.

When the Englishman goes out for a Summer holiday or to the "races," he loads and hampers himself with toggery, not to mention baskets and boxes of provender, ale, porter, beer, champagne, or whisky, enough, one would think, to last during a voyage around the Kingdom. But we need not go abroad to look for travelers' toggery. Go to our watering places. Look at the ladies' trunks, big enough to hold "a heap" of dry goods—and at the ladies themselves! Look at their little heads with those awful excrescences, loaded down with *toggery*. What can they have within their little craniums when so much is piled on *outside?* If one gives her whole mind to externals, what becomes of the internal? But, enough. The foolishness—not to say vanity and wickedness—of these things must be apparent to all unperverted minds. Good taste—even artistic excellence—requires no such nonsense; what is there in the way of dress more becoming a gentleman than a suit—coat, vest and pantaloons—all off the same piece, be it blue, black or gray? So, for a lady. We shall never forget the impression made on our admiring mind by a young lady dressed in this manner. The material was not expensive; frock, cape and bonnet were made of the same material. She wore her hair short—*a la* Princess of Denmark—and had no extra ribbons, rings or toggery of any kind, and she was *pretty*. That realized to our mind the saying, "beauty unadorned is adorned the most."

Those horses, and that carriage, with just enough harness for *use*—with just enough material for strength and comfort, are far more tasteful than if *covered* with gold tassels, spangles, and other toggery. Of all people in the world, we should ignore useless toggery. Let savage, heathen and foolish royalty shine in vain "pomp and ceremony" if they will; but let sensible Americans study simplicity, utility, comfort and convenience.—*Phrenological Journal.*

Too Good to be Lost.

The Washington City *Republican* says, the following humorous letter from a claim attorney in the Western part of Pennsylvania has been handed us by a gentleman of this city, to whom it was addressed, as a very clever hit at the scrupulous particularity exacted by the Government Departments in the preparation of papers for obtaining bounties, pensions, &c.:

BROWNSVILLE, PA., Aug, 12, '67.

HON. D. E. SOMES:—*Dear Sir:* I herewith forward you another installment of "additional evidence" in the case of ——— ———, which you say has been called for by the Department. Please let me know whenever they want any more, as I have several documents back yet, which may be of importance—such, for example, as a life insurance policy, couple of chattel mortgages, college diploma, three railroad passes, and a file of the Brownsville *Clipper*. Any or all of these documents, or "certified copies" thereof, will be forthcoming whenever they may de deemed absolutely essential to "put the case through." I don't think of anything else just now. Meantime I await "further developments" with patience and resignation.

Yours truly,

SETH T. HURD.

Not Inappropriate.

The Louisville *Journal* says: "One of the graveyard firms of Memphis a few days ago purloined Hoofland's thunder in the following style. The advertisement may be seen on the fence on Main street, between Beal and Linden:

Use Hoofland's German Bitters
d Order your Coffins of Holst & Co.

This reminds us of a juxtaposition once seen in a public place: A vender of tracts, accidently or intentionally, posted a bill upon one posted by a pill vender, leaving only the heading [redacted] tion," which married ladies so provokingly indulge in. "I will keep thee a week after thou art dead," was the Quaker's rejoinder,

W. B. BOURN, formerly a prompt and faithful carrier boy of the Providence *Journal*, has the pleasure this year of paying tax on an income of $125,376, in San Francisco, the second in amount in the city.

THE MIDNIGHT ATTACK.

By Franklin Wilcox.

One day, toward the close of the year 1780, a person mounted on a powerful gray, was proceeding along a road leading to the Santee in South Carolina.

There was something commanding and impressive in his appearance. In height he was nearly six feet; his eye, heavily shaded with dark lashes, was dark and piercing; his hair was of a sandy hue; a beard covered the lower part of his face a shade darker than his hair; his form was well built, denoting strength and agility. He was clad in a suit of homespun gray, with a light cloak thrown carelessly over his shoulders concealing the weapons beneath it. At that period it was unsafe to travel unarmed. It was soon after the fall of Charleston, and roving bands of jubilant tories ranged the country lying principally between the Santee and the Savannah, plundering and insulting, with malicious hate, the families of those known to be whigs. Murders were of frequent occurrence, and scarcely a night passed but what witnessed an illumination of the sky, and the next morning a pile of ruins marked the place where stood a patriot's home. Men who loved their country better than their lives, fled to the swamps and organized themselves into small squads, to escape the persecution that followed British rule in the Carolinas—a persecution resembling that of the Huguenots. Those were the days when men's patriotism was put to a severe test. Moultrie and others were prisoners, but Sumter, Marion, Pickens, and other brave partisans, kept the British alive to the fact that they, at least, were not subdued; and from time to time, by their brilliant exploits, told America that they were still battling bravely for the "ruined cause"—to use the British expression. Noble men! Long will they live in the memory of their countrymen; while history, ever ready to award praise, will chronicle their deeds, and hand down to posterity the names of these brave champions of American independence.

The stranger, after crossing the Santee, rode a mile along its banks, and came to a road running at right angles with the river. He turned his horse's head and galloped along the road. Mile after mile he rode, and just as the sun was expiring in the west, he turned into a wood, through which the road evidently had been cut to admit the passage of troops. He rode slowly through this road and dismounted on the edge of a large swamp. Taking a silver whistle, richly ornamented, from his bosom he blew it distinctly. Its echos had hardly broken the solemn stillness of the forest when a man appeared on the scene and thus greeted the other:

"Well, captain, your success?"

The one addressed as "captain," after a glance around replied,—

"As well as could be expected, Wearrey. I not only found out the number, equipments, &c., of that infernal band of tories, but learned they were to meet to-night at the Old Farm House, back of Massasoit Creek. They shall not escape my vengeance now! he muttered, as if to himself. "My poor father calls on me to avenge his cruel murder, and this night shall see them destroyed or me a corpse! How are the boys, Wearry, since I have been gone?"

"All right," responded the other," with the exception of Cousins. He left the camp to visit his family, and this morning his dead body was found near Knox's Hill."

"His death shall not be unrevenged," said he, with an oath. "But take the horse, I will follow."

The path, which looked much used, led over a marshy tract. Here and there it was bridged by falling cypress trees across; in other places they were obliged to wade through. They passed through the swamp and descended into a kind of valley. In this valley there stood a few houses, made partly of logs and partly brushwood. In and around these cabins were men engaged in different occupations; some were polishing their rifles, and others, in small groups, talking of recent events. At the entrance of their leader all saluted and gathered around him to hear the result of his movement. He had been on a scout to ascertain the whereabouts of the notorious Keane.

He addressed them as follows:

"Men, to night we go to accomplish the ruin of a band of cut-throats, who, under the guise of soldiers, burn down our houses and rob and murder our families. What say you, men—ye who love your country—are ye willing?"

He need not have asked, for the heaving breast and flashing eye told their eagerness. As he ceased speaking a cheer, wild and startling in its nature, arose, showing their approbation. Then he continued,—

"To-night they hold a meeting at the old Farm House, and to-night, men, we will surprise them in the midst of their drunken revelry."

So saying Captain Hinkle—for that was his name—retired to his tent.

It was nearly midnight as the little band, numbering some fifty, armed to the teeth, passed on through the woods. The night was pitchy dark, and could not have been better selected for their purpose. Twoled the way with torches, which were trodden out as soon as they reached the Santee. They swam over, no means of conveyance being at hand. Marching silently, as before, they reached the rendevous of the tories, and reconnoitered. The tories, anticipating no danger, had not put any sentries out. The patriots, at a signal from their leader, rushed up the walk, and burst open the door with loud cheers. The tories, at the first notice of danger, sprang for their guns, which had been stacked near the door, and in the direction of the patriots, who saw their intention and seized them. The clear voice of Captain Hinkle rang through the ancient halls.

"Don't let any escape, boys! Remember Tarleton's quarters!"

The surprise had been complete. A few of the tories escaped by jumping from an upper story. Others drew their swords, and with their backs against the wall fought desperately. They knew their assailants, and knew also that a just retribution had followed them.

The quick eye of Captain Hinkle singled out the tory leader, and they crossed swords. Sparks flashed from their blades as they parried blow after blow. After a short affray, Captain Hinkle, who had been watching his chance, ran his sword through Keane's body, saying, "Take that, you cowardly villain!"

Drawing his reeking blade red with the blood of several tories, he rushed into the fight, cheering on the band of devoted patriots. The tories fought with a forlorn hope, knowing their fate would be "rope and the nearest tree," if captured. One by one they fell in their tracks either dead or wounded.

A cry of "Fire! fire!" was heard just then, and a dense smoke filled the lower apartment, and all rushed out into the air, bearing with them three of their wounded comrades. Some tory in escaping had set fire to a heap of straw and rubbish. The roof fell in with a crash, burying beneath it the wounded tories. Their shrieks were agonizing. Every exertion was made to save them, but without success, and they were buried in that heap of ruins. The flames rose higher and higher, rushing along and enveloping every part of the house in a fiery blaze, and nothing was left of the old mansion but a pile of smoking ruins.

The patriots in the encounter lost five men—three killed and two wounded—who were buried beneath the ruins. Three others were wounded but were rescued from the flames, and recovered from their wounds.

This, and other brave deeds, aroused the patriots from their lethargy. They joined Greene and other commanders, and soon drove the invaders from their soil.

Capital Punishment.

Gen. T., of New York, was not long since called upon by a person to obtain his signature on a petition for the abolishment of capital punishment. The person unfolded his papers and documents and presented his arguments in a tiresome speech stopping occasionally to deposit a mouthful of tobacco juice upon a nice parlor carpet.

The General was in favor of diminishing capital punishment, but doubted the propriety or expediency of abolishing it in all cases.

At the expression of this opinion his visitor began to bridle up and prepare to lay down his arguments with greater force; and in order to give greater facility to his enunciation, he took from his mouth a huge quid of tobacco and threw it upon the white marble hearth, saying he wished the General would be so good as to inform him in what particular case capital punishment could ever be justified or defended.

"Well," said the General, "It strikes me that if we are going to abolish capital punishment, there are two cases which should always be made exceptions."

"Two cases, are there?" said the petitioner.

"Well sir, I should like to hear them stated, and the arguments for them."

"The first," said the General, "is that of clear cold blooded, premeditated murder. I think the person who lies in waiting, or in ambush, with malice prepense, and takes the life of his fellow creature, ought to forfeit his own life in return. He deserves to be hung."

"Well, I have abundance of argument to meet that occasion," said the visitor. "Now I should like to know your other case."

"The other case," said the General, "is that of the animal that walks on two legs, calls itself a man and carries a mouthful of disgusting filth into a clean house, and there pours it forth upon the carpet and scatters it upon the hearth. Such a being is certainly not fit to live in decent society, and I do not know of any better or more ready mode of getting rid of him than to hang him. With these two exceptions, I think I should be willing to sign your paper for the abolition of capital punishment."

The visitor gathered up his papers, thrust them into his pocket; and with very blank looks hastily withdrew. He has not since, called to receive the General's signature.

THE Brown University pedestrians have returned from a trip of nine hundred and eighty-two miles. They were taken, at various places, for gypsies, returned soldiers, Fenians, peddlers, railroad workers, race horse riders, sailors, base ball players, firemen and ruffians.

The St. Louis Bridge—A Wonderful Structure.

Work on the great St. Louis bridge is to begin in a few days. It will be one of the most notable structures of the kind in the world. Its length, the size of the longer spans, and its expense, entitle it to rank among the really great bridges. The vast and increasing importance of the continental traffic it is to accommodate adds to the interest its mere size would awaken, while the serious practical difficulties to be overcome in its erection will cause the work to be regarded with more than ordinary attention.

It is to be a pier bridge, resting on solid stone foundations, on which will rest arches of steel sustaining the spans. These arches will surpass anything of the kind ever erected. The two side-spans will be four hundred and ninety-seven feet each in length, and the central span five hundred and fifteen feet in the clear, between the abutments. Ordinarily there will be from sixty to seventy feet distance between the lower side of the central span and the water, and fifty feet in time of high water. It may be said here that the boats from below St. Louis rarely go above, and *vice versa*, so that there need be little passage under the bridge.

There will be tracks for both carriages and railway cars. The railway track on the St. Louis side will pass over the first street, and then go under ground for about three-quarters of a mile under the central part of the city, when it will emerge at the grounds selected for a great union passenger depot. The stone arches on each side of the bridge are expected to add much to its architecural effect. It is said that in general style and character it will resemble the celebrated bridge over the Rhine at Coblentz.

The most difficult part of the problem of building this bridge will be the putting down of the piers, which will be very massive. They are to be one hundred and fifty feet at the bottom, and about seventy by thirty feet at the top. The river bottom is composed of shifting sands, below which is found the solid rock bed, on which the piers must rest. The sand to be gone through varies from fifty to eighty feet in thickness, so that one of the central piers descends through water and sand for over seventy feet, and the other for nearly one hundred feet. To add to the difficulties of construction, this work must be done between the periods of floods and ice, so that the piers may be raised far enough above water to avoid injury while unfinished. This will be accomplished by an ingenious method which we have not space to describe to-day.

The cost of the bridge and tunnel is estimated at $3,000,000. The land used will probably cost $750,000 more. It is thought that the bridge will be completed in three years, just about the time when the Atlantic and the Pacific will be joined forever by the iron rails.

This is a wonderful country. We believe we have heard this remark before, but, in view of the fact that in 1880 one can ride in the same "silver palace sleeping-car" from New York to San Francisco, we venture to reiterate it.

PEDESTRIANISM.

Weston's Walk from Portland, Maine, to Chicago—One Thousand Two Hundred Miles in Twenty-Six Days.

Edward Pason Weston, the young pedestrian, who created somewhat of a sensation in 1861 walking from Boston to Washington against time, averaging 51 miles for ten consecutive days, has been pitted against his old antagonist, to walk from Portland, Maine, to Chicago, Illinois, a distance of 1,200 miles, in twenty-six walking days, for the sum of $10,000 a side. George K. Goodwin backs the pedestrian, T. F. Wilcox risking his money on Weston's failure. The articles of agreement provide that Weston is to perform his arduous labor in thirty days, without walking between midnight on Saturday and midnight on Sunday; he is to follow the post road; is to walk 100 consecutive miles inside of twenty-four hours as a part of the feat, Weston being privileged to make five trials, on such days as he may select, provided he fails in his first attempt; he will be accompanied by two sworn witnesses for each side, who are to follow him in a wagon, and are each to make statements under oath as to his progress; and the stakes, $10,000, (less $1,200 already up as forfeit,) are to be handed to the winner at Chicago as soon as the result is ascertained. The start from Portland is to be made between the 1st and 15th of October.

A COLORED preacher at the South recently said in a prayer: "O Lord be pleased to shake your great table-cloth over your hungry children, dat dey may be fed wid de crumbs of your love." Another, preaching at Port Hudson, used the following illustration: "De whole ob God's relation to us am like de wheel. De Lord Jesus Christ am de hub, de Christians am de spokes, and de tire am de grace ob God a binding 'em all together; and de nearer we get to de hub, de nearer we go to each other."

FOREIGN gossip has it that Bismarck is coming to America. It is getting so that no European celebrity can die comfortably until he has exhibited himself in the United States for lionization.

Worth Thinking Of.

This country is staggering under an enormous load of Public Debt. The Federal Government owes Two Billions and a Half; the States owe large amounts; while Counties, Cities and Townships, have each their several burdens. We are paying, in the aggregate not less than Three Hundred Millions per annum as *interest* on these various debts, while we are considerably reducing the principal, especiallly of the local obligations incurred in providing bounties for the volunteers in our late struggle. Altogether, the taxes paid by the people of the United States, though considerably reduced from the maximum they attained in 1865-6 must probably exceed Five Hundred Millions per annum. Almost everything is taxed, from the baby's posset to the old man's coffin—many things twice and thrice over. It is generally agreed that our taxation may be readjusted and simplified, so as to render it considerably less irksome.

Will some one attempt to explain the seeming paradox of an immense and steadily increasing migration, from countries that owe little and tax lightly in comparison, to this overburdened republic? That *some* should flock hither at all events, is natural; but that the volume of immigration should be not merely maintained but largely augmented, under the pressure of gigantic debt, a high tariff, heavy internal taxes, and an inflated, irredeemable currency, is a puzzle to political economists. Immigrants are still pouring in, at the rate of a thousand per day; and all of them who know how to do anything, and will do it, find employment and remuneration. Labor is as well paid in the average, and as comfortably subsisted, as it was when we had next to no debt, light taxes, and a currency convertable into specie at par. The real estate of the country could be sold to-day for more money (reduced to specie) than it was worth ten years ago. Most of our people are prospering; many are amassing wealth. Houses are being built on every hand; lands are being improved; new farms are being hewn out of the forest and craved from the wild prairie; our railroads are being extended at the rate of a thousand miles per annum; and the product of our National Industry in 1867 will be larger than that of any former year.

Do we not need a new political economy recognizing and adapted to this state of facts?—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Remains of an Oil Millionaire.

A correspondent writing from Titusville, December 3d, 1866, furnishes the particulars of the sale of the Steele or Widow McClintock farm. This property, which afforded a net income to Steele, when the property came into his possession, was disposed of for the sum of $11,000. Even at this price it was "bid in" by Government officials; so the sum named is no criterion of its worth or value. Some two months ago it is reported that attorneys came from Philadelphia with judgments in favor of a hotel, a jeweler and a tailor, against Steele for the trifling sum of seventy thousand dollars in the aggregate. This was for entertainment, clothing and jewels furnished the "millionaire and his friends," when his credit was good. The Sheriff levied on the farm aforesaid, and had received a bid of over $70,000, when the United States Collector forbade the sale on account of the prior lien of the Government.

AN amusing incident occurred in Albany recently. While a gang of telegraph men were stringing wire from a reel in a wagon, the horse being driven along slowly, a countryman rushed up to the driver, and in the innocence of his heart informed him that he was losing his load, that his wire was scattered all along the road behind him.

A COLORED clergyman, in a prayer meeting in Virginia, while engaged in supplication a few weeks since, after praying the divine blessing upon the Governor of the State and all others in authority there continued, "And O Lord, O Lord, O Lord, if it will not exhaust thy compassion, have mercy upon Andrew Johnson.

A GENERAL statement going the rounds that the work of adjusting the unsettled claims for bounty in the Paymasters General's office was progressing at the rate of fifteen hundred per month is erroneous. The fact is that the claims are being settled at the rate of four thousand per day, or about one hundred thousand per month.

A BOY on being told to decline the word "boil," said, "positive boil; comparative boiler; superlative bust!"

NEGRO soldiers are just the troops for war on the plains. The Indians never scalp them.

THE loyal men of St. Louis are preparing to give Gen. Sheridan a grand reception.

THE blacks outnumber the whites, two to one, in the registrations thus far made in the South.

IN Ohio the Democratic party is out boldly in favor of repudiation.

YELLOW fever is fatal beyond all description in all parts of Texas.

The Waynesburg Republican.

WAYNESBURG, PENN'A.

Wednesday, Sept. 11, '67.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY TICKET.

SUPREME JUDGE.
HON. H. W. WILLIAMS,
Of Allegheny County.

ASSEMBLY,
DR. JOHN STONE,
Of Monongahela Tp.

SHERIFF,
JOHN WALTON,
Of Richhill Tp.

TREASURER,
SAMUEL HARVEY,
Of Centre Tp.

COMMISSIONER,
JOHN LANTZ,
Of Gilmore Tp.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOSEPHUS H. MORRIS,
Of Greene Tp.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR,
A. SHELBY,
Of Dunkard Tp.

JUDGE SHARSWOOD ON LEGAL TENDERS.

Extract from His Opinion in the Case of Borie vs. Trott.

On the whole, then, I am of the opinion that the provision of the act of Congress of February, 25th, 1862, declaring the notes issued in pursuance of that act to be lawful money, and a legal tender, IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

"This renders it unnecessary that I should consider the other question which has been made, as to the effect of the special agreement to pay in lawful money of the United States. I am in favor of entering judgment for the plaintiff, but as a majority of the court are of a different opinion, judgment for the defendant." (Copied from the Philadelphia "Age" of 2d of February, 1864, where the opinion is published in full.)

It may also be found in the "Legal Intelligencer" of March 18, 1864, page 92.

In the same copy of the "Age" is a carefully prepared eulogy of the Judge and this opinion, in which is the following:

"Judge SHARSWOOD reasons upon and decides the case as if he were some lofty spirit sitting far above and out of the contentions and strifes of the world."

Will not the holders of greenbacks and Government bonds consider the Judge as quite too elevated and etherial for such earthly honors as a seat on the Supreme Bench?

OUR CANDIDATE

Hon. Henry W. Williams.

(From the Pittsburgh Post, June 28.)

WORTHY CANDIDATES.

"The nomination of Henry W. Williams as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, is a good one. He was the best man named before the Republican Convention, and possesses legal and moral qualifications for the responsible position to which he has been nominated. Both parties have now presented their candidates. An important duty has been faithfully discharged by the respective conventions. The campaign may now be conducted without personal aspersions, and decided upon the principles of the two great parties. This is as it should be."

[From the Pittsburgh Post, August 29.]

"If the notice of Judge Williams' nomination which appeared in the "Post" at the time, and now kept standing at the head of the Republican papers, is intended as a rebuke for any supposed inconsistency since, it fails in its purpose. We have nothing to take back or modify. Of Judge Williams' private or legal reputation we have nothing but words of praise, and however it may suit some pugnacious and heady politicians, we we cannot bring ourselves to view personal assaults as either wise or politic. The Democracy plants itself upon principle and deals with facts, and discusses the public and official acts of candidates.

MEETING OF COMMITTEE.

The Union Republican Committee of Greene County will meet for the transaction of business, at my office in Waynesburg, on Tuesday the 17th instant. A general attendance is requested.

J. H. WELLS,
Chairman.

REPUDIATION! WHAT DO YOU THINK OF IT?

Democracy has another hobby and they are bound to ride it. They call it "Paying off the Government Bonds in Legal Tender Notes," *alias* REPUDIATION! The line of argument runs in this wise: If a man borrows a certain sum of money of you payable at a certain date with interest, he shall not be made liquidate the debt *if it puts him to any inconvenience*. Or, he shall pay so much, as it pleases him, *notwithstanding your protest and his plighted honor*. Do you like such reasoning—would you like it if made good in personal transactions? Hardly. Yet this is the position in which they would place the holder of United States Bonds. We are indebted to capitalists of this and other nations for means to crush a gigantic rebellion. These men may be the posessors of hundreds or millions of dollars in bonds. Some are foreigners; some citizens of our republic; they embrace men of all conditions, millionaires, possessors of competent fortunes, laboring men, mechanics. What devilish hatred inspires such a scheme we are at a loss to perceive. It surely could not injure the millionare to *a great extent*, whilst it would crush the laborer, or perchance the soldier, who has loaned his all to the Government, beyond the hope of recovery. It will entail untold injury upon the country, bankruptcy, an insolvent treasury, ruined credit. None doubt our ability to fulfil the pledges of the Government who may have observed the working of our financial system for the last two and a half years. It has demonstrated it clearly. With our credit unimpaired it will be no difficult matter to bear the burden, lightening it by degrees, by loans at a low per cent, by thrift, and by constantly expanding resources. Then, let this pseudo solicitude of Copperheads have no place in your confidence. It is not that they would free us of taxes, but plunge the country into financial ruin!

MR. HELM, the Governor elect of Kentucky, will not recover from his illness.—*Ex.*

Democracy proves fatal in a majority of instances!

TWELVE young persons were recently killed by poison in Mississippi near Vicksburg. It is not known whether it was the work of some fiend, or the result of accident.

CALIFORNIA.

The news from this State is unfavorable, although it is attributed to corrupt party leaders and the paralysed condition of having two candidates for Governor by the Republican Party. There was no cause, other than these, why we should not have had a victory as complete as that of last year. It was a determination on the part of the people to rebuke profligate legislators and will have no significance beyond the encouragement it gives the Copperheads of the North and the rebels of the South.

MAJ. RUSSELL ERRET has been nominated for State Senate by the Republican convention of Allegheny county, in place of Hon. T. J. Bigham, the present incumbent. Mr. Bigham, has been a true representative for Allegheny, and a servicable member for the State. He will have an equally able successor in Maj. Erret, for a more devoted lover of Republican principles don't exist.

THE Philadelphia *Press* puts the question thus: The journals of the Democracy object to Judge Williams because he is a Connecticut man by birth. We object to Judge Sharswood because he is a South Carolinian by principles, politics, and prejudices. Is it better in the eyes of Democrats for a man to adopt our Commonwealth or to renounce it? Shall we prefer a man who comes to us, or one who, born among us, repudiates us and abandons our ideas of political and constitutional law for those of Calhoun?

MONDAY'S papers contain the Presidents amnesty Proclamation, which is in point substantially as epitomized in our news columns. It seems to create but little remark as his late acts have convinced the people that he is capable of doing *anything*. They are awaiting, Micawber like, for "something to turn up." Something that will bring the President to his senses.

THE Repudiators love to talk of the stealings of shoddy army contractors, and corrupt officials under the Administration during the war. They have forgotten(?) all about the theivings of Floyd, Buchanan's Secretary of War. He stole more than it would have cost to prosecute the war a year at one pull! Thus opening the way for these small operators.

THE President has issued a proclamation calling for the respect and enforcement of the law in the Carolinas. It is "sound and fury, signifying nothing."

Sharswood vs. Jackson.

The Sharswood Democracy claim to be great admirers of Gen. Jackson, though of late years, and especially during the war, they hold opinions in regard to *State Sovereignty* diametrically opposed to Gen. Jackson's views. In their candidate for the Supreme Bench they have a man directly opposed in principle to Old Hickory on this fundamental question. The following extracts show Judge Sharswood's views on State Sovereignty, and those held by General Jackson as far back as 1832-34:

Extracts from Judge Sharswood's Oration in April, 1834.	*Extracts from Gen. Jackson's Proclamation in December, 1832.*
"We come back to our starting place, and finding nothing in the Constitution establishing any final judge of the enumerated powers, prohibitions, and reserved rights, it must rest upon, the admitted principles of general law, in cases of *compact between parties having no common superior. Each State has the right to judge for itself of the infractions of the compact, and to choose for itself the most proper and efficient remedies.*"	"I consider, then, the power to annul a law of the United States, assumed by one State, *incompatible with the existence of the Union, contradicted expressly by the letter of the Constitution, unauthorized by its spirit, inconsistent with every principle on which it was founded, and destructive of the great object for which it was formed.*"

Judge Sharswood holds the same views to-day on "State Sovereignty" that he held in 1834. How then can any genuine "Jackson Democrat" give him support.

THE PROPOSED CONVENTION OF GOVERNORS.—The Governors of the loyal States having dead on the field of Antietam, have been specially invited to attend the Dedication of the National Soldiers' Cemetery, located thereon, which will take place on the 17th instant, and the greater part of them are understood to have signified their intention to be present. It has been suggested that the occasion may afford an excellent opportunity for them to settle on a time and place for the assemblage of the proposed Convention of Governors, which is anticipated with such general interest.

ACCORDING to Frank Moore's "War Anecdotes," early during the rebellion, notes of a Pennsylvania bank, bearing Buchanan's likeness became so disfigured by "Traitor" and other written epithets, written under the portrait, that the bank was compelled to call them all in and make a new issue, omitting the obnoxious head.

CALIFORNIA ELECTION.

Large Democratic Gains—Gorham's Election Doubtful—Legislative Union Majority Probably Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 5.—Partial returns from less than half the counties in the State, but including the most populous, show large Democratic gains everywhere. Haight has from two thousand to twenty-five hundred majority in San Francisco. It is doubtful if Gorham's majority in the interior will aggregate to overwhelm this. Of the general Union there is probably elected at least two Congressmen. The Democratic legislative ticket in San Francisco and Sacramento is probably elected in great part. It is thought this defeats the re-election of Senator Conness. It is uncertain if the Union majority is retained in the Legislature. If lost, Governor Low is expected to call an extra session of the present Legislature to ratify the Constitutional Amendment.

The total vote of San Francisco is 17,365, about 6,000 less than the registered vote. Some thousand Union votes were lost through the apathy resulting from disgust at abuses in the party.

It is impossible to give reliable estimates of the general result.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 5.—Further returns from the interior are more favorable to Haight, and render his election tolerably certain. Nothing more is known of the fate of the general Union ticket, thought it is believed to be ahead.

Phelps, Union candidate for Congressman in the San Francisco district, is probably defeated. The Union local tickets are generally ahead in counties formerly Union, so far as known. The vote for Fay, Independent Union, is very small, but helped the general ticket.

It is the opinion of Union men that if Bidwell had been nominated, instead of Gorham, the State would, have gone twenty thousand Union, and that the partial defeat is altogether owing to the disaffection in the Union ranks. A great effort will be made to consolidate the Union strength for victory at the Judicial election next month, but the Democrats claim the State irrespective of Union dissensions, although they admit they could have done little against Bidwell.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 5.—San Francisco gives Haight a majority of thirty-eight hundred and forty eight. To the surprise of everybody, every ward went Democratic. The whole Democratic county and municipal ticket, except two or three, is elected.

Returns from twenty-six counties show Haight over five thousand ahead, with scarcely a possibility that Gorham can catch up.

The Union press deny any political significence in the result.

The *Evening Bulletin*, which opposed Gorham, says Haight's success is due wholly to the determination of the masses of the Union party to rebuke an immoral system of party management, and break down corrupt combination schemers and demagogues, which threatened to alienate honorable public property wrongly and impose extra burdens on tax payers for the benefit of speculations.

LATER.—Fuller returns from the most populous counties, including the strongholds, continue to swell Haight's majority, and make the Northern Congressmen uncertain.—*Pitts. Gazette.*

SAN FRANCISCO, September 7.—Haight's majority in San Francisco now stands over 4,000. This might have been overcome if the full vote had not been prevented by apathy. The same apathy prevailed in the interior. Nevada county, one of the strongest Republican counties, polled only 3,500 out of 5,700 registered, giving Haight 75 majority. This is a representative instance. Several small counties are to-day reported for Gorham by majorities averaging less than one hundred, but do not change the result announced. Higby, Union, for Congress is 700 ahead.

A SINGLE dispatch from Louisville, Ky., last week contained the following record of bloodshed: The body of a man named Hicks was found on the 27th hanging in the woods near South Danville. A man charged with the rape of a young girl was taken from Harrodsburgh jail Sunday night by a party of regulators and hanged. An anti-lynch society, organized in Marion County, captured and paroled several persons not to return to their homes. They hanged a man near Haysville, named Parker, to-day. It is reported that one of the murderers of Major Bridewater was hanged near Crab Orchard to-day. Jerry Singler stabbed Wm. Lee, probably fatally, at Bacon to-day. James Lackey disappeared mysteriously from Upton last week.

Effects of the Bankrupt Law.

Speaking on this topic an exchange says: The shrewdest of our financiers have been mistaken in their calculations regarding the bankrupt law; that enactment has had quite a different effect upon the fortunes of merchants and traders who had failed than was expected. It was supposed that as there was known to be great numbers of people who could not go into business because of their unliquidated indebtedness, that as a consequence there would be a rush of bankrupts to take advantage of the new law. It has not so turned out, though, undoubtedly, when the fall terms of the courts commence, we will see a much larger number of bankrupts put through the legal mill than was the case this summer. Instead of taking advantage of the law to free themselves from their obligations by being declared bankrupts, the delinquent and unfortunate traders are "settling" with their creditors. For one person who makes application to the courts, there are twenty who privately come to an understanding with their creditors. This has been done to so great an extent that throughout the country thousands of old merchants will reenter business this fall and winter. The law allows practically of three modes of settlement; the voluntary bankruptcies of insolvent debtors, or a compromise without legal proceedings, and this is what is now going on all over the country. The effect cannot but be good. Hundreds of energetic men will again find their way into business, and thousands of families will be relieved from the burden of old debts. The law so far seems to have worked well.

AMNESTY.

Proclamation to be Issued Next Week—List of Persons Excluded.

WASHINGTON, September 6, the cabinet, to-day, had under consideration the amnesty proclamation, and while it was decided not to issue it till next week, important official action resulted. After considerably debate it was decided to exclude the following persons from the benefit of pardon and amnesty.

First, All who are or shall have been pretended diplomatic officers or otherwise domestic or foreign agents of the pretended rebel government.

Second, All who have been engaged in the conspiracy to assasinate the President and Cabinet.

Third, All who have been indicted by United States Courts.

Fourth, All who have been military or naval officers of the rebel government above the rank of Brigadier General in the army, or Captain in the navy.

Fifth, All who have engaged in any way in treating otherwise than as prisoners of war persons found in the United States service as officers, soldiers, seamen, or in other capacities.

The proclamation will be issued on Monday, granting amnesty to all who participated in the rebellion, excepting those who come under the above enumerated exclusions. It will be noticed that it has been but little restricted from the classes telegraphed you a day or two since, and pardons as it now stands Alexander H. Stephens and all who left the Senate and House of Congress to aid the rebellion, except such as were afterwards diplomatic agents abroad, like Slidell and Mason. But one higher grade in the rebel army and navy is, however, granted amnesty above the proclamation of 1865.

AT the Vermont election on Tuesday of last week Hon. John B. Page, Republican, was chosen Governor in place of Paul Dillingham, by from eighteen to twenty thousand majority. The Legislature is after the established pattern; the Senate is all Republican, and the House nearly so. Fifty-one towns elect 47 Republicans and 4 Democrats. Last year Gov. Dillingham had 22,822 majority; in 1865 he had 18,729 majority; in 1861 the Republican majority was 18,977 on Governor, and 22,972 on President. The Legislature last year was: Senate, 30 Republicans, no Democrats. House, 224 to 13.

BRIDGET DURGAN, the murderess of Mrs. Coriell, was executed at New Brunswick, N. J., on August 30. She met her death without emotion, whisky, it is said, having been administered to her in large quantities to keep her nerves quiet. She left a confession behind her, in which she states that she killed Mrs. Coriell that she might take her place as the wife of Doctor C.

Special Notices.

Helmbold's Concentrated Extract BUCHU, Is the Great Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

Is the Great Blood Purifier.

Both are prepared according to rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most active that can be made. 8|13eow-ly.

For Non-Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Irritation, inflammation, or ulceration of the bladder, or kidneys, diseases of the prostrate glands, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick dust deposits and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys and dropsical swellings.

USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.
8|13,'67-eowly

Colgate & Co's.

GERMAN

ERASIVE SOAP

Is manufactured from PURE MATERIALS, and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Groceries. 6|5-ly.

Enfeebled and delicate constitutions, of both sexes use Helmbold's Extract Buchu It will give brisk and energetic feelings, and enable to you sleep well. 8|13eowly

The Herbalist—Or the People their Own Physician by the use of NATURE'S REMEDIES is a new Copyright Book, comprising 408 large octavo pages, by Dr. O. P. PHELPS BROWN.

This valuable work is now being introduced here by Mr. S. P. Spitsnagle, who has the sole Agency for Greene county, Pa., and Monongalia county, W. Va. PRICE, $2 per copy.

The distinguishe author of the book is a sufficient guarantee for the reliability of its teachings and an ample recommendation of its character.

It teaches the curative properties of all the native and foreign medical herbs, plants, gums, balsams, barks and roots known in the world; describes them; tells when to gather them; how to prepare them; what diseases they are designed to cure; when and how to apply them.

It discards the use of all minerals, and other harsh, cruel and violent methods of treating diseases and promptly furnishes a remedy for afflicted Nature in Nature's own Apothecary.

Its language is plain English, addressed to the understanding of every person who can read, and it describes, in terms not to be mistaken, the symptoms of all prevalent diseases and furnishes a remedy in every case.

It teaches the causes, preventive and cures of the entire catalogue of diseases from a bald head or freckle face up to the most malignant form of pestilence. It makes every attentive reader of its pages a complete Physician, secures his health, saves his time and his money, and is an invaluable household article that no one who regards his best interest and the welfare and happiness of his family can afford to do without. 8|21-6t.

The Glory of Man is Strength.—Therefore the nervous and debilitated should immediately use Helmbold's Extract Buchu. 8|13-eowly

To my Friends and Patrons.—I have, as many of you are aware, sold my Dental practice to Dr. J. S. Hertig. He has been engaged in the practice of Dentistry for seven years, the latter half of which time I have been acquainted with him and his professional career, and know him to be an honorable, upright, energetic man; as well as one of the most careful and successful operators I have ever known. I can conscientiously recommend him to all my patrons, feeling assured that he will render the very best satisfaction to all. I must now say farewell to all my friends and pleasant acquaintances. I go to seek another home, expecting to see but few of you again in the present state, but cherishing a fond hope to meet you all in the land of the just. With every good wish believe me truly yours,

8|12-3m S. S. PATTON.

Errors of Youth.—A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN OGDEN,
6|5-ly 42 Cedar St., New York.

New Advertisements.

WM. BINGHAM, JR., 54 *Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, is the authorized agent for the* REPUBLICAN, *in that city.*

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, In and by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," passed 2d day of July, A. D., 1839, it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county within this Commonwealth to give public notice of the General Elections, and in such notice to enumerate:

1. The officers to be elected.
2. Designate the place at which the election is to be held.

I, HEATH JOHNS, High Sheriff of the county of Greene, do hereby make known, and give the public notice to the Election of the county of Greene, that

ON THE 2ND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER

next, (being the 8th day of the month) a General Election will be held at the several election districts established by law in said county, at which time they will vote by ballot for the several officers hereinafter named viz:

ONE PERSON for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of the State.

ONE PERSON for member of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of Sheriff of the county of Greene.

ONE PERSON for the office of Treasurer of the county of Greene.

ONE PERSON for the office of Commissioner of the county of Greene.

ONE PERSON for the office of Coroner of the county of Greene.

TWO PERSONS for the office of Jury Commissioner, of the county of Greene, each elector voting for but one.

ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor of the county of Greene.

ONE PERSON for the office of Director of the Poor of the county of Greene.

The said election will be held throughout the county as follows:

The Electors of Franklin township will meet at the house of Smith Green.

The Electors of Marion township will meet at the West window of the Court House in Waynesburg.

The Electors of Whitely township, at the house formerly of Lewis Hendlee, Esq., in Newtown.

The Electors of Dunkard township, at the dwelling house at Kassart's Mills.

The Electors of Greene township, at the office of Jeremiah Stewart.

The Electors of Monongahela township, at the house occupied by Wm. Mestreat, in Mapletown.

The Electors of Jefferson township will meet at the house of Wm. Kelly, in Jefferson.

The Electors of Morgan township, at the school house near W. T. H. Pauley's.

The Electors of Jackson township, at Johnson's school house.

The Electors of Cumberland township, at the West window of the house occupied by Joseph Gore, in Carmichaels.

The Electors of the Borough of Carmichaels at the East window of the house occupied by Joseph Gore, in Carmichaels.

The Electors of Centre township, at the house of Samuel Woods in Clinton.

The Electors of Wayne township, at Phillips' school house.

The Electors of Morris township, at the house of Edward Barker.

The Electors of Washington township, at the brick school house between the farms of Heath Johns and Benj. Ross.

The Electors of Aleppo township, at the house of August Miller, on Wheeling Creek.

The Electors of Richhill township, at the house formerly of Joseph Funk, Jacksonville.

The Electors of Perry township, at the house formerly occupied by John Minor, in Mt. Morris.

The Electors of Gilmore township, at the house of Enoch Hennen, in Jolleytown.

The Electors of Springhill township, at Stephen White's Mill.

I make known and give notice, as in and by the 13th section of the aforesaid act I am directed, "that every person, excepting Justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States or of this State, or any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, or agent who is or shall be employed under the legislature, judiciary or executive department of this State or United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and the State Legislature, and of the select and common council of any city, commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector or judge, or other officer at any such election, shall be eligible to any office then to be voted for."

Also, that in the fourth section of the act of Assembly, entitled "An act relating to executions, and for other purposes," approved April 16, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 13th section "shall not be so construed as to prevent any militia officer or borough officer from serving as judge, inspector or clerk at any general or special election in this Commonwealth."

Also, that in the 61st section of said act it is enacted that "every general and special election shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten in the forenoon and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening when the polls shall be closed."

The general, special, city, incorporated district and township elections shall be conducted by inspectors and judges elected as aforesaid and by clerks appointed as hereinafter provided.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid but a white freeman of the age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a state or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election; but a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months; Provided, That white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two, and having resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

"No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants, furnished by the Commissioners, unless first, he produce a receipt for the payment within two years of a state or county tax assessed agreeable to the constitution, and give satisfactory evidence, either on his own oath or affirmation of another, that he has paid such a tax, or on failure to produce a receipt shall make oath of the payment thereof, or second, if he claim a vote by being an elector between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose on oath of affirmation that he has resided in the State at least one year before his application, and make such proof of his residence in the district as required by this act, and that he does verily believe from the accounts given him that he is of age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act; whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word "age" if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of such age, and shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like notes in the list of voters kept by them.

[redacted]

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, as required, of his residence and payment of taxes aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officers of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holding, or shall riotously disturb the peace at such election, or shall use or practice any intimidating threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting or restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and imprisonment for any time not less than one month nor more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown the court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district, or the township where the said offence was committed and not entitled to vote therein, then on conviction he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years."

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors, respectively, to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors and judges, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such elections, or such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require."

If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within this Commonwealth or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereto or by any printed or written advertisement, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so offered to be bet.

If any person not by law qualified, shall fraudulently vote at any election in this Commonwealth, or being otherwise qualified, shall vote out of his proper district, or if any person, knowing the want of such qualification, shall aid or procure such person to vote, the person, on conviction, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

If any person shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise fraudulently vote more than once on the same day, or shall fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspector two tickets together, with the intent illegally to vote, or advise and procure another so to do, he or they shall be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned not less than three or more than twelve months.

If any person not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth, agreeably to law, (except the sons of qualified citizens) shall appear at any place of election, for the purpose of issuing tickets or of influencing citizens qualified to vote, he shall, on conviction, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding twelve months.

In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for judge at the next spring election shall act as inspector in his place; and in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place; and in case the person elected judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place; or if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall select one out of their number to fill such vacancy.

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 76th section of the act first afforesaid, the judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificates of return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one judge from each district at the Borough of Waynesburg, on the Third day after the day of election, being **ON FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10TH, 1867**, then and there to perform the duties required by law of said judges.

Also, that where a judge, by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend such meeting of judges, then the certificate or return shall be taken charge of by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of the district, who shall do and perform the duties required of said judge unable to attend.

ELECTION OF JUDGES.

ALSO, BY AN ACT RELATING TO THE ELECTION OF JUDGES, APPROVED APRIL 15TH, 1851, IT IS DIRECTED AS FOLLOWS:

4. the election for judges shall be held and conducted in the several election districts in the same manner in all respects as elections for Representatives are or shall be held and conducted, and by the same judges, inspectors and other officers; and the provisions and the act of the general assembly, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved the 2nd day of July, 1839, and its several supplements, and all other like laws as far as the same shall be in force and applicable, shall be deemed and taken to apply to the elections for judges: Provided, That the aforesaid electors shall vote for Judges of the Supreme Court on a separate piece of paper, and for all other Judges required to be learned in the law on another separate piece of paper.

5. At a meeting of the return judges of the several election districts in each county provided for by the act hereinbefore cited, duplicate returns of all the votes given in such county for judges of the Supreme Court, and all judges which the qualified voters of each county are entitled to elect of themselves unconnected with any other county or district, shall be made out by the clerks of the board of return judges, one of which returns the President of said board shall forthwith lodge in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of such county, and the other he shall enclose in an envelope, which envelope he shall seal and direct to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and place it in the nearest post office.

6. In case of the election of President Judge of any judicial district composed of two or more counties, at a meeting of the return judges of each of such counties, the clerks aforesaid shall make out a fair statement of all the votes which shall have been given at such election within the county for every person voted for as such president judge, which shall be signed by said judges and attested by the clerks; and one of said judges shall take charge of such statement, and shall produce the same at a meeting of one judge from each of said counties, which meeting shall be held on the seventh day after the election, at the court house in one of the counties, to be fixed by taking such counties alternately in their alphabetical order.

7. The judges of the several counties having so met, shall cast up the several county returns and make a sufficient number of copies of a general return of all the votes given for such office in said district, all of which they shall certify, and one of which they shall lodge forthwith in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of each of said counties, and one of which they shall enclose, seal and direct to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, in manner prescribed by the 5th section of this act.

8. In case of the election of any judge of any court of record now existing or hereafter to be created, having jurisdiction over territory lying within and not including all of any county, the return judges of the several election districts within such territory shall constitute a board of returned judges with respect to such election and shall, at the same time and place of the meeting of the return judges of such county, proceed in all respects in relation to such election as is required of the county board in the 6th section hereof, except that they shall lodge one of the duplicate returns in the office of the clerk of said court instead of that of the prothonotary of the court of common pleas.

The Congressional Return Judges will meet in accordance with an Act approved May 1st, 1861, at the Court House in Beaver, in the borough of Beaver, in the county of Beaver, on the seventh day after the election, being Tuesday, October 15th, 1867.

The Senatorial Return Judges will meet, in accordance with an Act approved May 5th, 1861, at the Court House in Uniontown, in the county of Fayette, on the 7th day after the election, being Tuesday, October 15th, 1867.

DESERTERS' DISFRANCHISING LAW.

As herein directed, I also give official notice of the following provisions of an Act approved June 4th, 1866, entitled "A further supplement to the election laws of this Commonwealth;"

WHEREAS, By the act of Congress of the United States, entitled, "An Act to amend the several acts heretofore passed to provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces and for other purposes," and approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, all persons who have deserted the military or naval service of the United States, and who have not been discharged or relieved from the penalty or disability therein provided, are deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited their rights of citizenship and their rights to become citizens, and are deprived of exercising any rights of citizens thereof; and

WHEREAS, Persons not citizens of the United States, are not, under the constitution and laws of Pennsylvania, qualified electors of this Commonwealth.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That in all elections hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, it shall be unlawful for the judge or inspectors of any such election to receive any ballot or ballots from any person or persons embraced in the provisions and subject to the disability imposed by said act of Congress approved March third one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and it shall be unlawful for any such person to offer to vote any ballot or ballots.

SEC. 2. That if any such judge and inspectors of election, or any one of them, shall receive or consent to receive any such unlawful ballot or ballots from any such disqualified person, he or they so offending shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, in any Court of Quarter Sessions of this Commonwealth, he shall for each offence be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars and to undergo an imprisonment in the jail of the proper county for not less than sixty days.

SEC. 3. That if any person deprived of citizenship and disqualified as aforesaid, shall at any election hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, vote or tender to the officers thereof and offer to vote a ballot or ballots, any person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof in any court of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth, shall for each offence be punished in like manner as is provided in the preceding section of this act in cases of officers of election receiving such unlawful ballot or ballots.

SEC. 4. That if any person shall hereafter persuade or advise any person or persons deprived of citizenship and disqualified as aforesaid, to offer any ballot or ballots to the officers of any election hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, or shall persuade or advise any such officer to receive any ballot or ballots from any person deprived of citizenship and disqualified as aforesaid, such person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any court of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth, shall be punished in like manner as is provided in the second section of this act in the case of officers of such election receiving such unlawful ballot or ballots.

Given under my hand at my office, in Waynesburg, this 11th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the ninety-first year of the Independence of the United States.

9|11-tc HEATH JOHNS, Sheriff.

New Advertisements.

DRY GOODS

AT

WHOLESALE.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.

NO. 54 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Now offer to dealers their

FALL STOCK,

AT

LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

IN GREAT VARIETY!

9|11-3m.

Miscellaneous.

MEDICAL.

DR. WHITTLESY.

DR. F. WHITTLESY, Physician for Chronic Diseases, has a permanent office in Washington, Pennsylvania, where he has been engaged for the past twelve years in the successful treatment of all

DISEASES OF A CHRONIC NATURE.

The Doctor might present a volume of certificates of cures, complimentary notices, &c., but the most satisfactory testimonial will be given the public in a trial of his skill. Dr. W. devotes exclusive attention to Chronic Ailments, in which his practice has been uniformly successful, effecting cures in many cases that have baffled all other systems of treatment.

Paralysis, Rheumatism, Bronchitis, Catarrah, Deafness, Diseases of the Spine, Stomach, Heart, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Lungs, Female Diseases, General Debility, &c., &c.,

Are all promptly and permanently cured by the Doctor's system of treatment. During the past few years, the Doctor has registered hundreds of cures to which he will be pleased to give those references who may call upon him. He invites all afflicted with any form of Chronic disease and having failed to obtain relief, to

GIVE HIS MEDICINES A TRIAL.

His principal agents are selected entirely from the Vegetable Kingdom, and these are so combined as to equalize the vital forces of the body and thereby restore it to perfect health. The Doctor has been especially successful in the treatment of all

FEMALE DISEASES.

Women by the score fall victims to maladies peculiar to their sex, many of whom might be saved from lives of wretchedness and premature graves by applying in time to Dr. W. The remedies employed in the practice of Dr. W. are manufactured exclusively by him from his own Medical Laboratory and are always pure in quality and specific in effect. Dr. W. diagnoses disease by means of the Urine, the only infallible test of disease, never failing to discover its nature, locality and curability, thus enabling him to employ a

RATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CURATIVE TREATMENT.

Of the absolute certainty of his mode of diagnoses he can satisfy every patient who gives him a trial, from the urine alone he will tell accurately all that can be known of any disease. In the examination of this secretion, he employs optical, chemical and microscopical tests, no case being presented in which one of these tests is not sufficient to an accurate diagnoses. The Doctor does not claim to be a "cure all," nor yet "the right arm of the Almighty stretched forth to save the world from premature dissolution," but he does profess from scientific acquirements and

YEARS OF EXPERIENCE,

Devoted exclusively to the treatment of chronic ills, with his infallible tests of disease, to be able to relieve and permanently cure all those cases which are not already beyond the reach of remedies.

OFFICE

CORNER OF MAIN & CHESTNUT STS.,

OPPOSITE THE MANSION HOUSE

WASHINGTON, PA.

CONSULTATIONS

FREE AND CONFIDENTIAL.

9|4-tf. F. WHITTLESY.

STATE FAIR.

The Pennsylvania State Fair will be held at Pittsburgh, upon the grounds of the Iron City Park, SEPTEMBER 24th, 25th, 26th, and 27th, 1867.

For the Exhibition of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, &c., Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Inventions, Farm Products, Fruits, Flowers, Household Goods, &c.

PREMIUMS OVER $10,000.

COMPETITION OPEN TO ALL.

Some of the Premiums in the abstract, are as follows:

CATTLE—FOREIGN IMPORTED—10 premiums from $50 to $20; all other grades of Cattle 60, from $30 to $10; 42, from $10 to $5; best herd, &c., not less than 15 head, $50; 2d best $25; best 10 yoke of oxen, premium to be paid Agricultural Society of the County sending them, $100—2d best $50.

HORSES—Best imported 8 premiums, from $50 to $20—thorough breds, 10, from $50 to $10—Speed 1 of $100, 1 of $75, 4 of $50.

MATCHED HORSES—1 of $50, 1 of $25; best draught, gelding, and single horses 12, from $25 to $10. STALLIONS and MARES, 15 from $25 to $10. JACKS and MULES 7, from $25 to $10; best mule team of four $30, 2d best $15.

SHEEP AND WOOL—For different breeds 128 premiums from $50 to $5. SWINE 15—from $25 to $5.

POULTRY—Best collection $15, and no premium less than $2.

For Agricultural Implements, Steam Engines, Scales, &c., but few premiums are offered. The Judges, however, may make complimentary notice, of the particular merits of each machine exhibited.

For Leather and its manufactures—Flour and Indian meal, grain and seeds, vegetables, fruits, grapes, cider, flowers and designs, needle work, embroidery, &c., bread cakes, &c., preserves, jellies, and air tight fruits and vegetables, mercantile displays &c., liberal premiums are offered ranging $10 to, $1.

STEAM PLOW—The Heydrick Steam Plow will be exhibited and operated during the Fair.

For particulars, of premium lists, address A. B. LONGAKER, Secretary, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Single admission Tickets, 25 Cents.

9|4-2t. A. BOYD HAMILTON, President.

E. M. SAYERS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Immediate attention to other business will attend to all cases in Bankruptcy that may be entrusted to his care. Office, opposite [illegible]

The Waynesburg Republican.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF THE MAILS TO AND FROM WAYNESBURG:

From Waynesburg to Waynesburg, arrival, Wednesdays, 7½ p. m.; departure, Wednesdays, 6 a. m.—(via Jolleytown.)
From Waynesburg to Willow Tree, arrival, Wednesdays, 11 a. m.; departure, Wednesdays, 11 m.
From Washington Pa. to Waynesburg, arrival daily, 7½ p. m.; (except Sundays,) departure daily, 11½ p. m., (except Sundays).
From Rice's Landing to Waynesburg, arrival daily, 6, p. m., (except Sundays,) departure daily, 6, a. m., (except Sundays).
From Waynesburg, Pa. to Cameron, W. Va., arrival, Tuesdays and Saturdays, 5, p. m., departure, Mondays and Fridays, 8, a. m.
From Waynesburg to West Alexander, Wash. Co., Pa., arrival, Fridays, 7, p. m., departure, Saturdays, 7, a. m.
From Waynesburg to Morgantown, W. Va., arrival, Wednesdays, 5, p. m., departure, Thursdays, 6, a. m.
From Waynesburg to Middlebourne, W. Va., arrival, Wednesdays, 5, p. m., departure, Tuesdays, 4, p. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The attention of our readers is specially directed to the following advertisements, which appear for the first time in our paper to-day.

General Election Proclamation.
Dry Goods—M'Elroy, Dickson & Co.

A new Stock of Drugs, just received, at Braden's Drug Store.

A PARTY of the ladies and gents of our town devoted a few hours to social dancing on last Saturday afternoon, at Black's Grove. These are pleasant occasions.

Examine our Goods, learn our prices; remember, we defy competition! at Braden's Drug Store.

IN TOWN.—Returned to their homes in this place, Mr. Thomp. Minor, Mr. R. K. Helphenstine, Maj. Jas. B. Lindsey, to escape for a short time the tiresome round of city life at the Capitol, D. C. The gentlemen look well, will spend a short time among us and return to their duties.

A large stock of Window Glass for sale at G. W. Roberts & Co's. Drug Store.

NEEDS ATTENTION.—The "old willow tree" on Washington street, recently blown down by the storm, should be disposed of in some way. It is, at present, a dangerous obstruction to the highway and might prove the cause of infinite harm. Will the council wait until after the accident occurs to have it removed?

FIRES.—One day of last week, the stable of "Tim" Dougher, near the jail, caught fire from a lamp being knocked from the hand of a groom, by one of the horses. It was promptly quenched without damage. Mr. John C. Flenniken's barn, over the creek, was set on fire by a mischievous boy, and for timely discovery would have been burned to the ground

BACCALAUREATE.—The Baccalaureate sermon, before the graduating class, was preached in the College Chapel, on last Sunday evening, by Dr. A. B. Miller, President. The Hall was crowded and the exercises, two hours in length, were listened to with intent interest. The Doctor's subject, "Lord, what wilt thou have me to do?" was handled in a masterly manner. His sermon was full of sound, wholesome advice, good logic, clear and concise illustration.

Prescriptions carefully filled at G. W. Roberts & Co's. Drug Store.

THE summer of 1867 has waned and autumn is here. "Funereal autumn, which all the sickly dread." The katy-did, prophetess of frosts, has been singing her songs for a week past. She means what she says with her green lips, that the white frost is coming this way. She says to the man in the harvest fields, "bind up your sheaves," and to the man in the city, "save some of your summer dollars, for the cold weather is surely coming."

"Observe the circling year. How unperceived.
Her seasons change! Behold! by slow degrees,
Stern Winter tam'd into a ruder Spring;
The ripen'd Spring a milder Summer glows;
Departing Summer sheds Pomona's store,
And aged Autumn braves the winter storm."

The best brands of White Lead, Linseed Oil, Window Glass and Putty, at Braden's Drug Store.

PRISON LIFE.—We have received a forty page pamphlet having the foregoing title, with two steel engravings. One the "Grant Family" and the other of "Capt. J. E. Michener, of Co. D, 85th Pa. Vols.," finely executed and very natural. It is the first installment of a series of monthly publications to contain "full and authentic accounts of thrilling adventures, sad experiences and unparalleled sufferings of the thousands of Union soldiers who passed through the horrors of torture, pestilence and famine in Southern prisons during the war, with views of different prisons, battle fields, soldiers, statesmen, etc." It rather took us aback to see one of the "old 85th" written "in a book" and we were doubtful until after perusal that it could be so. Frequent reference to familiar scenes, and incidents convinced us, however, that our worthy friend and comrade in arms had really been assigned a niche in History. In so far as we are acquainted with the sketch, which was previous to the capture of the Captain, the portraiture and statements of the author are remarkably correct. The work is profuse in its eulogy of "Mich." and his Regiment, which, by the way, are all deserved. It is edited at Washington, D. C. in monthly parts, by T. J. Simpson, and can be had for fifty cents a copy by addressing him there. The number spoken of would be highly interesting to the members of the 85th as it is replete with anecdote with which they are all familiar. Instance the following, which occurred at the battle of Williamsburg after Keim's brigade, commanded by Col. J. B. Howell, had relieved that of Sickles, and had halted "in column by division" within seven hundred yards of Fort Magruder, under a heavy fire of grape and musketry:

'Halting for a moment for further orders, General Sumner came dashing up, and inquired 'who commanded that brigade?' 'I do, sir,' replied Colonel Howell. 'Colonel,' said General Sumner, 'I want a good and reliable regiment placed upon the front line of battle without a moment's delay.' Colonel Howell, plunging the spurs into the sides of his noble horse, Charlie, wheeled and shouted, with a voice rising high above the roar of musketry, 'Forward, the Eighty-fifth!' and forward they went into the thickest of the fight, led by their gallant commander. The battle raged with unabated fury until darkness closed the dreadful contest, the Eighty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers remaining in line of battle under the fire of Fort Magruder."

Ring's, Hall's and Barrett's Hair Restratives for sale at G. W. Roberts & Co's. Drug Store.

S. B. HOLLAND, the gentlemanly salesman, representing the wholesale dry goods house of Barcroft & Co., Philadelphia, is again at his post, ready to receive orders from, or wait upon Western merchants. He is a clever, whole-souled fellow and deserves to be patronized.

U. S. INTERNAL REV. Stamps of all kinds, at the Deputy Collector's Office. Waynesburg Pa.

SMALL POX.—Last week we had nothing to say on this subject, because we knew nothing definite and hesitated to place ourself in a false position before the public. This week, if we rely on the opinions of physicians, we are left as much in the dark. Left to us, we say, *it is town talk* that we have an increase in the spread of the disease. And that this was brought about partly by carelessness, superinduced by a general feeling of security, and by the indiscretion of attendant physicians in not giving the public the warning in new cases. Messrs. Brown and Temple have so far recovered as to be about, the latter, having resumed business. The new cases are those of a child of Mr. Alex. Wallace, a loose character named "Pres" Rinehart and a colored woman—Clayburn by name. Proper precaution is observed in the first case, and the latter, but the case of Rinehart has had no treatment and accounts have it, that he wanders about the alleys of the town staying in barns and at times he has been seen in the fields near by. The attention of the council has been called to this and we learn that quarters and attendance have been provided him. The people have been too indifferent in regard to this matter. They should be more cautious in visiting the sick until they learn the nature of the disease, and those visiting should be extremely careful about change of apparel and mingling with the crowd. The contagion is far from epidemic at present but it might become so if there is not more precaution. It is highly desirable that cold weather should find us free of its influence. It cannot be denied that its presence is becoming irksome, and although

"The miserablest day we live
There's something better to do than die!"

we have no wish to live miserable. Appropo, we clip from an exchange the following remedy for the disease, which is simple and might be worthy of experiment:

The London *Scopel*, the highest medical authority in the world, gives the following as an infallible cure for small-pox and scarlet fever: Sulphate of zinc, one grain; fox glove (*digitalis*,) one grain; half a teaspoonful of sugar, mix with two tablespoonsful of water. Take a spoonful every hour. Either disease will disappear in twelve hours. For a child, smaller doses, according to age. If countries would compel their physicians to use this, there would be no need of pest houses.

THREE MONTHS FOR NOTHING—LOOK AT THIS OFFER.—The Publishers of the *American Agriculturalist* show their enterprise by offering that valuable journal *free* for the remaining three months of this year to all *new* subscribers for 1868, (Vol. 27,) who send in their subscription *during this month of September*. The cost of the *Agriculturalist* is only $1.50 for a year, or four copies for $5, so that $1.50 (or $1.25 each for four persons,) if sent to the publishers this month, will secure the paper for fifteen months. We advise all to make haste to accept this offer. The money could not be better invested, for that paper, at its present subscription price, is one of the cheapest in the world. It is designed for the Farm, Garden and Household. It has readers almost everywhere, among the old and the young, and not its least recommendation is the fact that the children are delighted with its Boys' and Girls' Department. Each number contains 32 to 44 large, quarto pages, full of interesting and valuable matter for readers both in country and city. Its Engravings are costly and beautiful, and calculated not only to please the eye, but to improve the taste. We have also seen from month to month exposures of the various Humbugs and Swindling Operations of the day, which must have saved tens of thousands of dollars to the unwary. We are sure you will thank us for our advice if you send your subscription at once to the Publishers, Orange Judd & Co., 41 Park Row, New York City.

N. B.—We will send the *Agriculturalist* FIFTEEN MONTHS, beginning with October, to any one sending us the names of *four new subscribers for the* REPUBLICAN, with the cash for one year in advance. Who will avail them of this opportunity to secure the best journal of the kind in our country and thereby aid us? This proposition is open for September *only*.

For anything in the Drug line go to G. W. Roberts & Co's. Drug Store.

TO THE TAX-PAYERS OF GREENE COUNTY.—We received in July last from Wm. H. Kemble, Esq., Treasurer of the State of Pennsylvania, what purported to be a Statement of the Taxes due from this County to the State, for the year of 1866, in which it is claimed that there is yet due Two Thousand and Nine Hundred and Ninety Dollars and Six Cents—($2,990,06.) with interest from the Second Tuesday of January last.

In view of the fact that this same officer in June 1866, sent us a circular in which he claimed about Eight hundred Dollars as the Taxes from this county to the State for that year, and for which our Treasurer holds a receipt in full, we confess that this latter demand excited in us no little surprise. Having assessed, collected and paid over the full amount of the Taxes then demanded, we very naturally supposed the whole matter settled.

This demand for Additional Taxes for 1866, having been made after the duplicates for the present year were made out and placed in the hands of our Treasurer, and after a considerable portion of the taxes had been paid, renders our situation an embarrassing one. But as we have no funds in the County Treasury beyond what was deemed at the time of the assessment necessary to meet the ordinary expenses of the County, and as we are advised of no mode by which this additional demand can be legally evaded, we see but one way by which the County can be relieved, and that is by the levy and collection of a Special tax sufficient to pay off the additional demand. We have accordingly placed in the hands of THOMAS IAMS, Esq., our County Treasurer, new Duplicates for this purpose.

We make this explanation in order that the Tax-payers of the County may place the responsibility of this act where it belongs. The money is not collected for the County, but for the State.

We of course do not know what necessity may exist for the imposition of this additional burden upon the people. We only comply with the demand made on the people by the proper officer constituted by the laws of the State, over whose actions we have no supervision.

THOS. SCOTT,
ELIAS SCOTT,
J. M. MORRIS, } Commissioners Greene Co.
9;11-3t.

Ex't. Logwood, madder and Indigo, warranted, for sale at G. W. Roberts & Co's.

"WITH FOUR METALLIC QUALIFICATIONS a man may be pretty sure of earthly success. These are Gold in his pocket, Silver in his tongue, Brass in his face, and Iron in his heart."

But for a tonic appetizer, and as a gentle stimulant, there is reliable virtue in Plantation Bitters. No article has ever been so popular or done half so much good. Let all who have not already tried this great stomachic, at once test its quality. We understand that the Druggists and Grocers of this section are selling vast quantities, and that scarcely a family is without it.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and at half the price.

Paints, Oils, and Varnishes, for sale at G. W. Roberts & Co's. Drug Store.

HAS IT BEEN DONE?—Our exchanges mention the fact of a new school law passed last winter by the Legislature, making it the duty of the Trustees of the several districts to make, or cause to be made, a correct census of the children in each district, between the first and twentieth of July, in order to ascertain the number of children admissible to the public schools. A report of the census is also to be returned to the County Superintendent. If these requirements are not complied with, the district so failing will be deprived of the amount due it from the State appropriation.

REV. W. B. WATKINS, delivered his discourse on "The Unity of Human and Divine Science," last Monday evening, in the College Chapel. As a part of the closing exercises of the school it was largely attended and none regretted it who went. The research, profound good sense, rhetoric made up an evening's entertainment that we rarely have in this section.

OUR columns are necessarily crowded with advertisements and some are held over until next week. This is a complaint printers generally are not troubled with. If our patrons can stand it we can.

Brushes of all kinds at G. W. Roberts & Co's. Drug Store.

BAD BUSINESS.—We notice that countrymen frequently hitch their horses to shade trees on some of our streets. Those guilty of the practice are requested to peruse the following lines, and heed the very delicate suggestion they contain:

"Horseman, spare that tree!
'Tis not a hitching post;
Though in its infancy,
It soon will shade a host;
Then spare, oh, spare that tree,
For he who placed it there,
Meant not that it should be
By beast of thine gnawed bare."

ACQUITTED.—"Joe." Jeffries, charged with the killing of Stephen Spicer, (colored) on the steamer Franklin, in April last, was arraigned and declared "not guilty" by the court at Uniontown on the 3d inst.

Dye Stuffs of all kinds sold at G. W. Roberts & Co's. Drug Store.

Z. A. WHITE, Deputy Collector, has removed his office from the Treasurer's Office, in the Court House, to that of Simon Rinehart, Esq., east of the Public Square, where parties having business may call.

P. L. S.—The Philomathean Literary Society of Waynesburg College, had public exercises in the College chapel on Friday night last. The performances were creditable and the audience large and appreciative. Diplomas were presented to the members of the Graduating class, belonging to the Society. The gentlemen distinguished themselves.

SEVERAL cases of fever prevail in our town, among them one or two of typhoid, severe ones.

Married.

Notices of Marriages and Deaths inserted free; but all Tributes of Respect and Obituaries charged eight cents a line. The money must be advanced to secure their insertion.

SMITH—MOORE—On the 17th of Aug., by Rev. P. Axtell, Mr. John Smith to Miss Lydia Ann Moore, both of Centre tp., Greene Co., Pa.

Among the relations of the bride were a babe, its mother, grand-mother, great-grand-mother, and great-great-grand-mother—five successive generations, all present. The last named lives alone, does the most of her own labor, frequently walks a mile to church, and visits her children and neighbors on foot.—*Cumberland Presbyterian.*

YODERS—TILTON—On the 2d of Sept., 1867, by Rev. S. Kendall, Mr. A. Yoders and Miss Libbie Tilton all of Greene Co., Pa.

RINEHART—HUSS—On Tuesday, the 2d inst., by Rev. McIntyre, Mr. Jno. Rinehart, and Mrs. Eleanor Huss, both of Franklin tp., this county.

Markets.

WAYNESBURG MARKET.

WAYNESBURG, Sept. 3, 1867.

Corrected Weekly for the REPUBLICAN.

PRODUCE.

Butter (fresh roll,) ℔	20
Eggs ℔ doz.	[illegible]
Potatoes ℔ bush	1 25@1 00
Lard ℔	10
Tallow ℔	15
Country Soap ℔	08
Dried Peaches ℔	18

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Flour ℔ bbl	11 00
Wheat ℔ bush	1 80
Rye ℔ bush	80
Corn ℔ bush	70
Corn Meal ℔ bush	75

GROCERIES.

Coffee ℔	30@31
Teas ℔	2 00
Brown Sugar ℔	15
Refined Sugar ℔	20
Syrup ℔ gal	1 00
Molasses (N. Orleans)	1 20
Sorghum ℔ gal	1 00
Salt ℔ bbl	3 00
Rice ℔	15

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

SATURDAY, Sept. 7, 1867.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices:

GRAIN AND FLOUR.

Wheat, Penn'a, and Ohio, Winter Red	$2 15@2 25
Rye ℔ bush	$1 15@1 20
Oats ℔ bush	54
Corn ℔ bush	$1 10
Spring Wheat Flour	10 00@10 50
Winter Wheat	10 75@11 25

PROVISIONS.

Shoulders	12@13
Sugar Cured Hams	21@22
Lard	13@13½
Potatoes, ℔ bbl	1 50@2 00
Apples ℔ bbl	2 00@4 00
Cheese	14@16
Eggs ℔ doz	18@20
Butter	25@30

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7, 1867.

Beef cattle dull, at $6,25 @7 for the best shipping. Hogs active, at $6,30@6,25 for choice smooth. Sheep dull, at $3,50@4,50 for good mutton.

Lost Hopes.

Aaron Jones, the defeated pugilist, is a lost and ruined man. He staked every dollar he possessed upon the result of the fight, and lost it, and, in addition, has forfeited his political standing in the Democratic party of New York. He expected to vanquish McCoole, and then, *a la* Morrissey, accept from an admiring constituency, a seat in Congress, as he is a better Copperhead than Morrissey, having served in the rebel army. Poor Jones!—*Chicago Tribune.*

FORTY feet front by one hundred and ten deep, on the northwest corner of Clark and Lake streets, Chicago, sold for $3,000 a foot, cash! This is the highest figure yet reached for real estate. Three years ago the same property sold for $2,250 per foot.

Legal Advertisements.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL AT SEPTEMBER TERM, 1867.

1 Hook vs Hook...No. 90, Nov. term, 1859.
2 Inghram vs Gray, et al...No. 79, Dec. term, 1852.
3 Daugherty vs Teagarden...No. 141, March term, 1856.
4 Linch vs Bussey...No. 148, March term, 1856.
5 Braut vs Kent...No. 156, March term, 1858.
6 Daugherty vs Weaver...No. 12, Sept. term, 1858.
7 Lantz vs Lantz...No. 116, June term, 1859.
8 Morris vs Lucas...No. 71, June term, 1862.
9 Miller, Nichols & Co., vs Craft...No. 131, March term, 1863.
10 Wilson vs Downey...No. 56, Dec. term, 1863.
11 Tanner vs Hughes & Kincaid...No. 79, June term, 1864.
12 F. & D. Bank vs M. Bell, garnishee...No. 13, June term, 1864.
13 Miller vs Miller...No. 100 March term, 1865.
14 Sanders vs Morris tp...No. 42, September term, 1865.
15 Pettit vs same...No. 11, Sept. term, 1865.
16 Coleman vs Taylor...No. 83, Sept. term, 1865
17 Deaves vs McGovern...No. 2, Dec. term, 1865.
18 F. & D. Bank vs Cleavenger...No. 9, Dec. term, 1865.
19 Mapel vs Prior, et al...No. 37, Dec. term, 1865.
20 South vs Knotts & Long...No. 62, Dec. term, 1865.
21 Messenger vs Richhill tp...No. 114, Dec. term, 1865.
22 Pettit vs same...No. 113 Dec. term, 1866.
23 Commonwealth vs Wilson...No. 128, Dec. term, 1865.
24 Smith vs Hill...No. 11, March term, 1866.
25 Same vs Parker...No. 12, March term, 1866
26 Harten vs Davis' Admr's...No 61, March term, 1866
27 Mestrezatt & Neil vs M & K Oil Co...No 55, March term, 1866
28 Taylor vs Lemley...No 75, March term, 1866
29 Lindsey's executors vs Sayers...No 159, March term, 1866
30 Good vs Richhill tp...No 172, March term, 1866
31 Foster's admr's vs Anderson...No 15, June term, 1866
32 Jones vs Morris tp...No 131, Sept term, 1866
33 Evans vs South, Taylor & Co...No 7, Dec term, 1866
34 Wise vs Lantz's exe'rs...No 71, Dec term, 1866
35 Eskin et al vs Kinney et al...No 137 March term, 1866
36 First Nat'l Bank vs Antill...No 41, March term, 1867
37 Porter's admr's vs Rinehart...No 153, March term, 1867

J. F. TEMPLE, Proth'y.

Proth'y's Office, August 19, 1867.

It is agreed by the attorneys at the Bar to have but one week of court, commencing on the 3d Monday of September, 1867. Grand Jurors will appear as usual, on Monday; and Pettit Jurors on Tuesday, at 8½ o'clock, A. M. Pettit Jurors summoned to appear for second week need not attend.

J. F. TEMPLE, Proth'y.
8;28-te

REGISTERS NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees, distributees, wards, and other persons interested, that the following Executors, Administrators, Trustees and Guardians have filed their accounts in the Register's Office, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, on Wednesday, the 18th day of September, 1867, for confirmation and allowance.

PETER BROWN, Register.

Registers Office, Waynesburg, Aug. 11, 1867.

Account of David Crayne and Stephen Crayne, Executors of the last will and testament of Samuel Crayne, dec'd.
Account of D. W. Longdon, Administrator upon the estate of Jesse Sprouls, dec'd.
Account of Jesse Lazear, Executor of the last will and testament of Thomas Lazear, dec'd.
Account of Ralph Drake, administrator upon the estate of William Drake dec'd.
Account of Randal B. Garman, administrator upon the estate of Benjamin Garman, dec'd.
Account of Joseph F. Randolph and Harriet Davis, administrators upon the estate of William Davis, dec'd.
Account of John Simonton, administrator upon the estate of James Finch, dec'd.
Account of Jonas Ely, George Ely, and James Ely, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Jonas Ely, dec'd.
Account of John Gwynne, administrator upon the estate of James Neal, who was surviving Executor of Barnet O. Neel, dec'd.
Account of Jacob H. Bristor, Executor of the last will and testament of Robert Bristor, dec'd.
Account of Aaron Gregg, Administrator C. S. A., upon the estate of Alford Gregg, dec'd.
Account of D. R. Jones, administrator upon the estate of John Jones, dec'd.
Account of Jane Dill, administratrix upon the estate of Mathew Dill, dec'd.
Account of Samuel P. Bayard, guardian of Geo. Kent, minor child of Thomas W. Kent, dec'd.
Account of Sam'l. P. Bayard, Guardian of Wm. Kent, minor child of Thomas W. Kent, dec'd.
Account of Thomas Iams and A. J. Barker, administrators upon the estate of Edward Barker, dec'd.
Partial account of Samuel McNay and George Stoops, administrators upon the estate of Isaac McNay, dec'd.
Account of Wm. P. Griffin, guardian of Mary F. Nicholson, a minor child of Elizabeth Nicholson, dec'd.
Account of Wm. P. Griffin, administrator upon the estate of Elizabeth Nicholson, dec'd.
Partial account of Henry Garner and Thomas Knight, executors of the last will and testament of Levi Sellers, dec'd.
8;21-te.

APPLICANTS FOR EATING-HOUSE LICENSE AT SEPT. TERM, 1867.

Maria Sutton, Wright House, Waynesburg.
John A. Stronnider, Waynesburg.
Richard Young, Jefferson, Greene county, Pa.
Eli F. Randolph, Jefferson, do do
Henry Duvall, Jefferson tp.

J. F. TEMPLE, Clerk.
8;21-te

U. S. INTERNAL REV. NOTICE.

All persons wishing Government License or information as to the payment of other Government Taxes, residing in Division No. 9, composed of Marion, Franklin, Wayne, Alleppo, Gilmore, Springhill, Centre, Jackson, Richhill and Morris townships will call on me at my office in Waynesburg.

SIMON RINEHART,
U.S. Ass't Assessor Div. No. 9, 24th Dist. of Pa.
8;7,'67-3m

THE WORLD RENOWNED

SINGER

SEWING MACHINE.

OUR NEW FAMILY MACHINE,

Has been over two years in preparation, and which has been brought to perfection regardless of time, labor or expense, and is now confidently presented to the public as incomparably the best Sewing Machine in existence.

The Machine in question is simple, compact, durable and beautiful. It is quiet, light running and capable of performing a range and variety of work never before attempted upon a single Machine—using either Silk, Twist, Linen or Cotton Thread, and sewing with equal facility the very finest and coarsest materials, and anything between the two extremes, in the most beautiful and substantial manner. Its attachments for Hemming, Braiding, Cording, Tucking, Quilting, Fel ing, Trimming, Binding, etc., are Novel and Practical, and have been invented and adjusted especially for this Machine.

New designs of the unique, useful and popular folding tops and cabinet cases peculiar to the Machines manufactured by this Company have been prepared for enclosing the new Machines. These are gotten up in every variety of wood, such as Black Walnut, Mahogany, Rosewood, and the like, and from the plainest to the most elaborate pattern and finish—the Machines themselves being more or less highly ornamented, to correspond with the Tables or Cabinets for which they are intended.

A few reasons why SINGER'S latest improved SEWING MACHINES are the best for Family and General Purposes.

1st. You can sew anything from the finest single thickness of Swiss or Nansook to several thicknesses of the heaviest Beaver cloth, using any kind or size of thread with equal facility from No. 200 Cotton up to the heaviest patent or Linen thread.

2d. It uses a short, straight needle, easily set, and makes the popular Lock Stitch alike on both sides.

3d. It has an even self-adjusting tension which requires no change for different thicknesses of material or different sizes of thread.

4th. It is free from all springs, wires and other complications, and is almost noiseless.

5th. No threads to hold or wheels to turn in starting.

6th. It does not have to be taken apart to oil and clean it.

7th. It has a perfect feed whereby you can sew the finest materials without having to keep your work stretched to prevent its "puckering," and you never have to assist the work through as in all other machines.

8th. It will hem any width, sew a straight seam, or make a fell in the most perfect manner, with less skill than is required to sew a straight seam on any other machine.

Its attachments for Braiding, Cording, Quilting, Binding, Tucking, &c., are novel and practical, and require but little skill to use them.

Careful instructions given at the house of the purchaser.

Money refunded if the machines are not as represented.

Every machine warranted and kept in repair three years without charge.

H. P. UNCAPHER,
Agent for Greene County,
Waynesburg, Pa.
9;4-1f.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!

TIME, MONEY AND LABOR SAVED!

THE LATEST & BEST CHURN!

One of the latest Patents, issued on the 11th day of September, 1866, to Wm. R. McCutcheon, of Washington, Iowa, will be on exhibition in a few days at

JOHN MUNNELL'S,

in Waynesburg, Pa. This CHURN must supersede anything of the kind heretofore produced. The simpleness of its construction, and its twofold or reversed motion, that produces butter from three to six minutes must induce the community to examine its qualities. It saves time—it saves work—and produces as much butter as any churn in existence. Mr. Munnell has full power to sell rights for Pennsylvania or New York State as well as to furnish Churns to citizens of this county.

MORRIS, ULLOM & CO.

Agricultural.

LIST OF PREMIUMS

OF THE

RICHHILL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY!

FOR THEIR

SECOND ANNUAL EXHIBITION!

To be held at the Fair Grounds, in

JACKSONVILLE, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, SEPT. 25TH & 26TH, 1867.

CLASS 1—HORSES—DIVISION NO. 1, QUICK DRAUGHT.

Best Stallion 4 years old and upwards...$10 00
2nd do do do...5 00
Best brood mare with foal at ft. 4 ys old and upwards...6 00
2nd do do do...3 00
Best stallion 3 yrs. old and upwards...6 00
2nd do do do...3 00
Best gelding 3 yrs. old and upwards...5 00
2nd do do do...3 00
Best stallion 2 yrs. old and upwards...3 00
2nd do do do...1 50
Best mare 2 yrs. old and upwards...3 00
2nd do do do...1 50
Best stallion 1 year old and upwards...3 00
2nd do do do...2 00
Best mare 1 year old and upwards...3 00
2nd do do do...2 00
Best spring colt...2 00
2nd do do...1 00
Committee: E. Bane, L. T. Gray, W. Va.; Dr. S. Blachly, Washington county.

DIV. NO. 2—HEAVY DRAUGHT HORSES.

Best stallion 4 yrs. and upwards...$10 00
2nd do do do...5 00
Best gelding 4 yrs. and upwards...4 00
2nd do do do...2 00
Best stallion 3 yrs. and upwards...4 00
2nd do do do...2 00
Best gelding 3 yrs. and upwards...4 00
2nd do do do...2 00
Best mare 3 yrs. and upwards...4 00
2nd do do do...2 00
Best stallion 2 yrs. and upwards...3 00
2nd do do do...1 50
Best mare 2 yrs. and upwards...3 00
2nd do do do...1 50
Best stallion 1 year old...2 00
2nd do do...1 50
Best mare 1 year old...2 00
2nd do do...1 50
Best spring colt...2 00
2nd do do...1 50
Committee: Thos. Hill, Joshua Ackley, D. B. Jacobs.

DIV. NO. 3—HORSES FOR ALL PURPOSES.

Best stallion 4 years and upwards...$10 00
2nd do do do...5 00
Best mare 4 yrs. and upwards...4 00
2nd do do do...2 00
Best gelding 4 yrs. and upwards...4 00
2nd do do do...2 00
Best stallion 3 yrs. and upwards...4 00
2nd do do do...2 00
Best mare 3 yrs. and upwards...4 00
2nd do do do...2 00
Committee: Hiram Smith, A. J. Barker, John Jennings.

DIV. NO. 4—MATCH HORSES AND MARES.

Best pair matched horses...$8 00
2nd do do...4 00
Best pair matched mares...8 00
2nd do do...4 00
Best pair matched horses or mares for farm use...5 00
2nd do do...3 00
Committee: Jno. C. Flenniken, James W. Hays and J. A. Gray.

DIV. NO. 5—TROTTING, PACING AND WALKING—HORSES AND MARES.

Best pacing or racking horse or mare...$50 00
2nd do do do...20 00
Best trotting horse or mare...60 00
2nd do do...30 00
Best walking horse or mare...4 00
2nd do do...2 00
Best riding animal...4 00
2nd do do...2 00
Best single driving horse or mare...4 00
2nd do do do...2 00
Best family horse or mare...4 00
2nd do do do...2 00
Committee: J. A. J. Buchanan, J. W. Walton and George Knisely.

DIV. NO. 6—THOROUGH BRED.

Best thorough bred stallion for all purposes...$12 00
2nd do do do...7 00
Pedigree of all horses on exhibition in this division must be produced.
Committee: John Parkinson, Esq., W. Va; Johnson Smith, Esq., and Isaac Booher.

CLASS 2—DIV. NO 1—SHORT HORN OR DURHAM PURE BLOODED.

Best bull 3 years and upwards...$8 00
2nd do do...4 00
Best cow 3 years and upwards...4 00
2nd do do...2 00
Best bull 2 years and upwards...4 00
2nd do do...2 00
Best heifer 2 years old...4 00
2nd do do...2 00
Best yearling bull...4 00
2nd do do...2 00
Best bull calf...2 00
2nd do do...1 00
Best heifer calf...2 00
2nd do do...1 00
Committee: Thomas Hughes, Elias Headley and John Burley, Esq., W. Va.

DIV. NO. 2—NATIVE OR GRADE.

Best bull 3 years and upwards...$5 00
2nd do do...3 00
Best cow 3 years and upwards...5 00
2nd do do...3 00
Best bull between two and three...3 00
2nd do do...2 00
Best heifer between two and three...3 00
2nd do do...2 00
Best bull calf...2 00
2nd do do...1 50
Best heifer calf...2 00
2nd do do...1 50
Committee: A. J. Goodwin, John G. Dinsmore and Jefferson Billick.

DIV. NO. 3—WORKING CATTLE AND BEEF CATTLE.

Best yoke of oxen...$8 00
2nd do do...4 00
Best beef animal...4 00
2nd do do...2 00
Best milch cow of any kind to be proven by the quantity of milk and butter within any period of six days within a year, the cow to be entered on Secretary's Book and produced, and satisfactory evidence given of the fact to the Committee...10 00
2nd do do do do...5 00
Committee: R. McKenna, John Conkey, Esq., and Jacob Loar, Esq.

CLASS NO. 3—SHEEP—DIV. NO. 1—SPANISH BUCKS AND BUCK LAMBS.

Best Buck...$10 00
2nd do...5 00
Best yearling Buck...4 00
2nd do do...2 00
Best 1 to 5 Buck Lambs...4 00
2nd do do do...2 00
Committee: Thomas Iams, Samuel Harvey and John Patterson.

DIV. NO. 2—SPANISH EWES AND EWE LAMBS.

Best 3 Ewes...$8 00
2nd do do...4 00
Best 5 Ewe Lambs...4 00
2nd do do do...2 00
Committee: Wm. H. Cook, James Patterson, jr., and Rev. Stephen Winget.

DIV. NO. 3—LONG-WOOLED AND FAT SHEEP.

Best Leicester Buck...$5 00
Best 3 Ewes...3 00
Best 3 or more lambs...3 00
Best Cotswold Buck...2 00
Best 3 or more Ewes...3 00
Best 3 or more Lambs...2 00
Best Southdown Buck...5 00
Best 3 Ewes...3 00
Best 3 Lambs...3 00
Best fat sheep 3 to 5 in number...3 00
2nd do do do do...2 00
Committee: Edmund Smith, Andrew Smith, Francis Baldwin, W. Va.

DIV. NO. 4—GRADE SHEEP.

Best grade Buck...$6 00
2nd do do...3 00
Best yearling Buck...4 00
2nd do do...2 00
Best 3 Ewes...5 00
2nd do do...3 00

Best 3 yearling Ewes...3 00
2nd do do do...2 00
Best 3 Ewe Lambs...3 00
2nd do do do...2 00
Committee: Joseph Durbin, Wm. R. Fonner, Monroe White, J. T. Elbin, Esq., and John H. McGlumphy.

CLASS NO. 4.—WOOL.

Best 2 fleeces spanish...$2 00
2nd do do...1 00
Best 2 fleeces grade...2 00
2nd do do do...1 00
Committee: Morgan R. Wise, Samuel Iams, Samuel Scott and James All, Washington county.

CLASS NO. 5—SWINE.

Best Boar...$4 00
2nd do...2 00
Best brood sow and pigs...4 00
2nd do do do...2 00
Best fat Hog...4 00
2nd do do...2 00
Best litter of pigs...2 00
2nd do do...1 00
Best pig...2 00
2nd do...1 00
Committee: Robert Bristor, Samuel Webster, John Church and Wm. Kent.

CLASS NO. 6—POULTRY.

Best pairs of Poland Shanghais, Dorkings and Dung Hills, each...1 00
2nd do do do do...50
Best lot of poultry...2 00
Best pairs of geese, ducks, guinea, hens, pea-fowls and turkeys, each...1 00
2nd do do do do do...50
Committee: Justice F. Temple, Peter Brown, Morgan Bell, Esqs., and Spencer Beabout.

CLASS NO. 7.—DOMESTIC MANUFACTORIES—DIV. NO. 1—WOOLEN.

Best flannels ¾ yard wide, 5 yards...$2 00
2nd do do do do...1 00
Best pair blankets...4 00
2nd do do...2 00
Best Casinett ¾ yds. wide, 5 yds...2 00
2nd do do do do do...1 00
Best Kentucky Jeans, 5 yards...2 00
2nd do do do do...1 00
Best pair worsted socks...1 00
2nd do do do...50
Best pair of worsted hose...1 00
2nd do do do...50
Best carpet 1 yard wide, 5 yards...2 00
2nd do do do do...1 00
Best rag carpet 1 yard wide, 5 yards...2 00
2nd do do do do do...1 00
Best Rug...1 00
2nd do...50
Committee: Mrs A. A. Purman, Mrs. D. M. Walton, Mrs Philip Marsh, Mrs. Drake Johnson, Mrs. A. J. Hinerman, Esq., Mrs Dr. D. W. Gray and Mrs. J. K. Laughridge.

DIV. NO. 2.—LINEN.

Best linen 1 yard wide, 5 yard...$2 00
2nd do do do do...1 00
Best table linen 5 yards...3 00
2nd do do do...1 50
Best linen thread 3 cuts...1 00
2nd do do do...50
Committee: Mrs. I. C. Booher, Mrs. Stephen Knight, Mrs. John N. Loar, Mrs. Geo. Knisely and Mrs. Samuel Harvey.

DIV. NO. 3.—COTTON.

Best coverlet...$2 00
2nd do...1 00
Best counter-pane...1 00
2nd do...50
Best pair cotton hose...1 00
2nd do do do...50
Committee: Mrs. I. B. Jacobs, Mrs. Hamilton Scott, Mrs. Thomas Hughes and Mrs. Morgan Conkey.

DIV. NO. 4.—LEATHER.

Best pair of fine boots...$2 00
2nd do do do...1 00
Best pair of coarse boots...1 00
2nd do do do...50
Best single harness...4 00
2nd do do...2 00
Best double harness...6 00
2nd do do...3 00
Best 2 calf skins...2 00
2nd do do...1 00
Best side sole leather...2 00
2nd do do...1 00
Best 2 side of upper leather...2 00
2nd do do do...2 00
Best 2 side kip...1 00
2nd do do...1 00
Best pair men's shoes...1 00
2nd do do do...50
Best pair of ladies' slippers...1 00
2nd do do do do...50
Best saddle...4 00
2nd do...2 00
Best side saddle...5 00
2nd do do...3 00
Committee: Wm. Cotterel, J. M. Dille, T. D. Vanatta and George Kneety.

DIV. NO. 5.—QUILTS, FANCY WORK, etc.

Best white quilt...$2 00
2nd do do...1 00
Best fancy quilt...2 00
2nd do do...1 50
Best scrap quilt...2 00
2nd do do...1 00
Best leather work...1 00
2nd do do...50
Best tidy...1 00
2nd do...50
Best lamp mat...1 00
2nd do do...50
Best ladies' collar...1 00
2nd do do...50
Best handkerchief...1 00
2nd do...50
Committee: Mrs. Jacob Loar, Esq., Mrs. J. W. Walton, Mrs. A. Ross, Mrs. A. J. Booher and Mrs. Elias Headley.

DIV. NO. 6.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Best butter churn...$2 00
2nd do do...1 00
Best 2 pounds butter...1 00
2nd do do do...50
Best cheese, 5 lbs. or upwards...1 00
2nd do do do do...50
Best half doz. corn brooms...1 00
2nd do do do do...50
Best farm wagon...5 00
2nd do do...3 00
Best spring wagon...5 00
2nd do do...3 00
Best carriage...5 00
2nd do...2 00
Best dressing bureau...3 00
2nd do do...1 50
Best bedstead...3 00
2nd do...1 50
Best set of chairs...2 00
2nd do do...1 00
Best made ½ doz. horse shoes...1 00
2nd do do do do...50
Best shod horse...2 00
" barrel of flour...2 00
" sugar from Chinese cane, 3 lbs...2 00
2nd do do do do do...1 00
Best quart of molasses from Chinese cane...1 00
2nd do do do do do...50
Best specimen honey...1 00
Best maple sugar, 5 pounds...1 00
2nd do do do...50
Best maple molasses, 1 quart...50
" apple " "...50
Committee: Andy Knapp, Jefferson Billick, John Laughlin, Mrs. A. A. Stout, Mrs. Polly Durbin and Mrs. Edmund Smith.

CLASS NO. 8.—AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Best mowing machine...$4 00
" Seed drill...2 00
" Side hill plow...2 00
2nd do do...1 00
Best plow...2 00
2nd do...1 00
Best harrow...2 00
" Cultivator...2 00
" Cutting box...2 00
2nd do do...1 00
Best fanning mill...2 00
Best threshing machine, 4 horse or more...5 00
Best horse rake made by exhibitor...2 00
" Corn crusher...2 00
" Hay raiser with horse power...2 00
Committee: Samuel Harvey, J. M. White and John C. Flenniken.

CLASS NO. 9.—CROPS AND HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

Best summer apples 1 dozen...$1 00
2nd do do do...50
Best fall apples 1 dozen...1 00
2nd do do do...50
Best winter apples 1 dozen...1 00
2nd do do do...50
Best variety of summer, fall and winter apples each...1 00
Best variety of pears winter...1 00
2nd do do do...50
Best free stone peaches 1 dozen...1 00
Best cling stone peaches...1 00
2nd do do do...50
Best specimen of apricots, plumbs, quinces, catawba grapes, isabelles, or grapes of any kind, ½ gallon of each, each...1 00
2nd do do do...50
Best sweet potatoes ½ bushel...1 00
2nd do do do...50
Best irish potatoes ½ bushel...2 00
2nd do do do...1 00
Best specimen of beets ½ bushel...1 00
2nd do do do...50
Best variety of pumkins & squashes of any kind, each...50
2d do do...25
Best specimen white wheat ½ bushel...1 00
2nd do do do do...50
Best specimen red wheat...1 00
2nd do do do...50
Best specimen of rye ½ bushel...1 00
2nd do do do...50
Best specimen of barley ½ bushel...1 00
2nd do do do...50
Best specimen of Indian corn ½ bushel...1 00
Best specimen sweet corn 1 gallon...50
Best specimen oats ½ bushel...50
Best specimen buckwheat ½ bushel...1 00
Best specimen watermelons, musk melons, cantelopes & citrons each...25
Best specimen beans, cabbage, turnips, onions, carrotts, tomatoes, &c., each...50
Best display of vegetables...1 50
2nd do do...1 00
Committee: James Gillogly, Jas. Barns, Jas. P. McNay, and Capt. John Scott.

CLASS NO. 10.—PRESERVES.

Best specimen of preserves, apples, peaches, pears, quinces, gooseberries, cherries, tomatoes, plumbs, &c., each 1 gallon, each...1 00
2nd do do do do...50
Best collection of preserved fruit...2 00
2nd do do do...1 00
Committee: Mrs. George Colston, Mrs. D. M. Walton, Mrs. J. A. Gray and Mrs. Benjamin McCush.

CLASS NO. 11.—JELLIES.

Best currant, quince, apple, marmalade, ½ quart of each, each...$ 50

BUTTERS.

Best apple, tomato 1 quart each, each...50
Best blackberry jam 1 quart...50
Committee: Mrs. John Laughlin, Rockliek, W. Va., Mrs. Hiram Smith, Mrs. Mary Zimmerman.

CLASS NO. 12.—BREAD.

Best soft light bread...1 00
2nd do do...50
Best rusk...50
Best pound cake...50
2nd do do...25
Best sponge cake...50
2nd do do...25
Best fruit cake...50
2nd do do...25
Best jelly cake...50
2nd do do...25
Best light cake...50
2nd do do...25
Best soda cake...50
2nd do do...25
Best pickles of any kind...50
Best wines of any kind, each 1 pint, each...50
Committee: D. M. Walton, Morgan Conkey, Benjamin Owen and James Meek.

CLASS NO. 13.—CLOTHING.

Best coat made by exhibitor...$2 50
2nd do do do...1 50
Best vest made by exhibitor...1 50
2nd do do do...1 00
Best pants made by exhibitor...1 50
2nd do do do...1 00
Best shirt made by exhibitor...1 50
2nd do do do...1 00
Best bonnet made by exhibitor...1 00
2nd do do do...50
Best dress made by exhibitor...2 00
2nd do do do...1 00
Best cloak made by exhibitor...2 00
2nd do do do...1 00
Best child's dress made by exhibitor...1 00
2nd do do do do...50
Committee: D. W. Gray, Perry Sowers, J. W. Walton and Alonzo Clark.

CLASS NO. 14.—FLORAL DEPARTMENT.

Best collection of flowers...$1 00
2nd do do do...50
Best floral design...1 00
2nd do do...50
Best cactus...1 00
2nd do...50
Best geranium...1 00
2nd do...50
Best dahlia...1 00
2nd do...50
Best flat hand boquet...1 00
2nd do do...50
Best round hand...1 00
2nd do do...50
Committee: Misses Mary A. Durbin, Jennie Teagarden, Mary Walton, Lou. E. Ross, P. Headley, Lizzie Gray, P. Bristor, Maggie Cook, Julia A. Conkey, Mary A. M'Glumphy, Mary Noble.

CLASS NO. 15.—FINE ARTS.

Best ½ dozen ambrotypes...$3 00
2nd do do...1 50
Best ½ dozen photographs...3 00
2nd do do...1 50
Best display of ambrotypes, photographs, &c...3 00
Best oil painting...3 00
2nd do...1 50
To be exhibited by the artist.
Committee: S. A. Houston, W. T. H. Pauley, Jas. E. Sayers, G. W. Ferrel.

CLASS NO. 16.—MULES AND JACKS.

Best Jack...$8 00
2nd do...4 00
Best pair of mules...4 00
2nd do do...2 00
Best mule colt...2 00
2nd do do...1 00
Committee: Jas. Courtright, Sr., James McVay and Jacob Funk.

DIV. NO. 2.—RACING MULES.

There will be a sweep stake premium of $10 paid on the slowest mule in the race. All riders to be changed.

Committee: Jas. B. McGlumphy, Jas. H. Durbin, Samuel R. Walton, Samuel Clutter, T. R. Henderson, N. J. Ross, Harvey Conkey, Samuel Jewel, Sr. and Enos M'Clelland.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1st. All competitors for premiums on stock must enter their names and place of residence with the Recording Secretary. On the first day of Exhibition, together with a description of the animals to be exhibited. All other articles and things to be entered by ten o'clock the second day.

2d. No horses or vehicles of any description, will be admitted inside the enclosure except to compete for premiums.

3d. No persons will be allowed to cross the track during the time of training of horses or competing for premiums.

4th. The several committees will report themselves for duty to the Secretary, by ten o'clock the second day.

5th. All stock entered for premiums must be returned on the second day of the exhibition or forfeit their premiums. The stock Marshal will furnish a sufficient amount of grain and hay for all stock on exhibition.

6th. The Secretary and Treasurer will be at the office at an early hour of each day of exhibition for duty, &c. No stock will be admitted into the grounds until regularly entered upon the books at the office. Doors will be open at 9 o'clock. Articles entered for exhibition will be placed in the hands of the managers at the opening of the exhibition, and remain in their custody until the report is read. The Society becoming responsible for their safe return to their respective owners.

7th. Committees on stock will give special attention to the following points, viz: Symmetry, size, early maturity and general characteristics of the breed. And they are expressly directed not to give encouragement to over-fed animals. They are further directed to pass unnoticed all animals or articles when the exhibitor attempts to use undue influence to procure favorable decisions. And in no case shall an article or animal deemed unworthy receive a premium.

8th. Members of the Board appointed for the purpose will attend each committee in receiving stock, &c. and if any vacancy occurs they will appoint suitable persons to fill the same.

9th. No person shall serve on any awarding committee who has any article or stock before the same. And in case the other members of the committee cannot agree they may select some other person to serve with them for the time being.

10th. Any person exhibiting any article not enumerated in the foregoing list the awarding committee are authorized to recommend a discretionary premium if the article be considered worthy by said committee.

11th. Competition will be open to persons from all quarters. It shall be the duty of the officers and persons having charge of the hall to protect and defend all articles on exhibition from being touched or handled by any person during exhibition.

12th. All manufactured articles must be exhibited by the maker, or his or her property authorized agent.

There will be a sufficient number of well arranged stalls for stock of all kinds. The new and well arranged Floral Hall is being finished. The brass band will be in attendance.

It is the determination of the Board of Managers of the exhibition to make the occasion interesting as well as instructive. Come one, come all!

D. M. WALTON, Pres.
A. Ross, Rec. Sec. S. KNIGHT, Cor. Sec.
J. W. WALTON, Treasurer.

MANAGERS.

A. A. STOUT, Ring Marshal.
JO ALLUM, Stock Marshal.
GEORGE KISELY, Floral Marshal.
8;28-3t.

THE McSHERRY

IMPROVED

GRAIN DRILL.

EVERY DRILL WARRANTED TO

Sow Wheat, Rye, Oats, Barley, Timothy and Clover Seed.

IMPROVED

BUCKEYE

CIDER MILL AND PRESS,

Send for descriptive Circular, mailed free.

J. KNOX.

Sole Agent for Western Penn'a.
137 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND SEEDS.

A full stock of seasonable goods always on hand, such as FANNING MILLS, HAY PRESSES, GRAIN DRILLS, CUTTING BOXES.

Business Cards.

T. W. ROSS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office in Jewell's building, West end of Main St. Waynesburg. 4;1:'66-tf.

SLATER ODENBAUGH,

DEALER IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Liquors and everything pertaining to a first class Drug Store. Prescriptions carefully compounded. "Creigh's Old Stand," Waynesburg Pa. 5;30:'66-1y.

GEO. S. JEFFERY,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

All business pertaining to the office attended to promptly. Office with P. & A. Telegraph Co., east of the Court House. 4;1-tf.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF WAYNESBURG.

DISCOUNT DAY.......................TUESDAYS.
D. BONER, Pres't. J. C. FLENNIKEN, Cashier.
May 16; '66-1y.

F. A. BALL,

Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, etc., etc.

AT McCOY'S OLD STAND,

28;8-1y. Greensboro, Pa.

LEWIS DAY,

DEALER IN BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

Wall Paper, Window Paper, &c. Sunday School books of all kinds constantly on hand, room in Mrs. Rush's building, formerly occupied by Cotterell & Taylor, Waynesburg, Pa.
May 9, '66-1y.

WM. BAILEY,

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

Keeps on hands always a choice and select assortment of Watches and Jewelry. Repairing done at the lowest rates. 4;1:'67-1y.

THE MONONGAHELA HOUSE,

RICE'S LANDING, GREENE COUNTY, PA.,

OLIVER & BAYARD, PROPRIETORS,

The best accommodations furnished the travelling public. House and appurtenances complete. Table always spread bountifully with the delicacies of the season. Horses for hire; feed and stabling at reasonable rates. 6;26-tf.

WM. T. WEBB, JR.,

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER,

(IN WILSON'S BUILDING, MAIN ST.)

Saddles, Bridles, Harness kept on hand and made to order. Work done in the best style, and at reasonable rates.

☞Repairing a speciality on short notice. Farmer friends go look at his stock. 4;24-1y.

DENTISTRY.

I have located in Waynesburg, and am occupying the late residence of Dr. S. S. Patton. Having taken great pains to become thoroughly acquainted with both the theory and practice of Dentistry, and having had an experience of seven years in the profession, I feel warranted in saying that my patients shall have no cause to complain of inferior operations. Extraction will be rendered painless, when desired, by the administration of "Laughing gas" or other anesthetics. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted as represented. I will be at home WITHOUT PERADVENTURE from the fifteenth to the thirtieth of every month. JOS. S. HERTIG.
6;12-tf

MARBLE WORKS,

SUMMERSGILL & BRO.

JEWELL'S OLD STAND, UPPER END OF TOWN.)

The public are respectfully informed that Summersgill & Bro. have just received a large stock of all kinds of

MARBLE WORK!

Such as Grave Stones, Monuments, Mantle Work, &c. We are prepared to furnish work at reasonable terms on short notice. Call and examine our stock, styles, and prices, before purchasing elsewhere. 5;8-tf.

SHERMAN HOUSE,

JUST OPENED BY

THOMAS BRADLEY.

Positively the most complete Hotel in our town. Everything combined to furnish the best accommodation ever yet offered to the public.

Meals furnished at all hours, table provided with the best of the season.

Travellers and those desirous of refreshment will do well to call. "Tom" still retains his old reputation of an accommodating gentleman, and hospitable landlord. House, the one formerly occupied by the "Messenger" Office, 5;9:'66-1y.

JOHN H. HOFFMAN,

MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA.

ATTORNEY FOR COLLECTING

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, ARREARS OF PAY,

AND ALL MILITARY CLAIMS.

Having had 17 years experience in prosecuting such claims, I have become familiar with the various Laws—and the large amount of record evidence in my possession enables me to be very successful in prosecuting suspended claims, and in many instances have proved successful when the claimant had long given them up in despair. No matter how difficult the claim so it is just.
8;28-1y.

ROBERT DOUGHERTY,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER, WAYNESBURG, PA.

Respectfully gives notice that he has located in Waynesburg, Pa., where he intends to manufacture

CARRIAGES

Of every description. From his experience in the business he feels confident that his work, in style, finish and durability, will give entire satisfaction. It is his determination to purchase the best material in market, and employ none but competent workmen.

☞All work warranted for one year.☜
2;21:'66-tf.

WAYNESBURG MARBLE AND STONE WORKS.

SAYERS & RINEHART.

Still continue to carry on the Marble and Stone cutting business at their long established stand immediate east of the Public Square, between High and Greene streets, Waynesburg, Pa.

This establishment has been in constant operation since 1839, and the long experience and energy of the proprietors, linked with the exercise of sound judgment and good taste, have won for them a wide spread and enviable reputation. An extensive stock of the various varieties of the best marble kept constantly on hand. Special attention paid to polishing, pressing, carving and engraving.

All orders promptly filled. 4;29:'66-tf.

GEORGE C. STURGISS, Attorney at Law. JOHN C. WAGNER, Notary Public.

STURGISS & WAGNER,

UNITED STATES CLAIM AND GENERAL COLLECTING AGENTS.

☞For the adjustment of CLAIMS, of all kinds against the United States, such as

PENSIONS, INCREASE OF PENSIONS, BOUNTY, $100 EXTRA BOUNTY,

and those of any other class call on or write to the Military and Naval Agency of
STURGISS & WAGNER,
Walnut St., 1 door below Hagans' corner, (Up Stairs.)
8;21,'67-6m MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

E. A. TINKER.......................H. L. MAPEL.

TINKER & MAPEL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE SALE OF

HOGS, CATTLE AND SHEEP,

AT THEIR OWN YARDS,

WEST BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

ADJOINING MD. LIVE STOCK SCALES.

Consignments respectfully solicited. All communications promptly answered. Post Office Address—Box 1049. 7;31y.

Groceries &c.

NEW EXCITEMENT!

THE PROPOSED IMPEACHMENT

—OF—

H. RINEHART!

FOR SELLING CHEAP GROCERIES!

—o—

Having just returned from the city, he has opened the largest

NEW GROCERY!

in town. He desires to inform the citizens of Waynesburg and vicinity of the care he has taken in selecting his stock, having on hand a good supply of
CONFECTIONS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, TAR, also, PROVISIONS, BACON DRIED BEEF, POTATOES, FISH, DRIED PEACHES, &c., &c., &c., &c.
Call and see him as he has been getting

A NEW SUPPLY!!

You will find him accommodating, and can sell lower than any one in the place. Be sure to go to the right place, in

LEDWITH'S OLD BUILDING,

Opposite the Court House and formerly occupied by the Post Office. 4;18:'66-tf.

RECONSTRUCTION!

NOT OF THE UNION,

BUT OF

ISAAC HOOPER'S

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY!

Mr. Hooper would still have his friends and patrons bear in mind, that he continues in the Grocery and Confectionery trade at his usual place of doing business, and that he has just received

A FRESH SUPPLY

of the best quality of all articles in his line.

TOYS—NOTIONS, and a great variety of useful articles always on hand.

REFRESHMENTS.

In connection with the above, Mr. Hooper keeps a Restaurant, where

ICE CREAM, BERRIES,

And all the luxuries of the season can be obtained.

The most attractive and most popular resort in town. 6;12:'65-1y.

WILLIAM WALLACE,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS!

ONE DOOR WEST OF PETER BROW'S STORE.

We have just received a well selected stock of Choice FAMILY GROCERIES, which we purchased for CASH and are confident that we can supply our customers and all who may favor us with a call, as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other house in the county.
COFFEES,
SUGARS,
MOLASSES,
SYRUPS,
TEAS,
RICE,
SODA,
TOBACCOS,
CIGARS,
SNUFFS, CANDLES, SOAPS, EXTRACT, COFFEE, STRAWBERRIES, JELLIES,
&c., &c., &c.
Don't fail to examine our stock and see for yourselves, for we are determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest. 5;8-tf '67

JOHN HUGHES.......................THOMAS LUCAS.

T. LUCAS & CO.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

And dealers in Groceries, Hardware, Leather, Shoe Findings, Iron, Nails, Salt, Fish, &c. Also, agents for Aubrey, Cromlow & Coon's Window Sash. A supply kept constantly on hands. Rice's Landing, Pa., above the RUN. 6;5-tf.

LAZEAR BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 77, EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE.

JAS. B. LAZEAR,
WM. L. LAZEAR. 5;15-1y.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

As the firm of HUGHES & LUCAS is dissolved by mutual consent, the Commission business will still be carried on at the old stand, in good order, and on the most reasonable terms, in the name and style of L. HUGHES & CO., (senior partner.) They flatter themselves, by having the House and the best location in the place for that business, that they will RECEIVE a liberal share of the public patronage.

They will also keep a good supply of GROCERIES on hand to accommodate all who may favor them with a call.
L. HUGHES & CO.,
4;10-tf. Rice's Landing, Pa.

SOMETHING NEW

IN WAYNESBURG, PENN'A.

THOS. BRADEN & CO.,

(At the store room formerly occupied by Andrew Wilson, Sr., next door to Braden's Drug Store.)

Respectfully informs the good people of Greene county, that they have opened a

HARDWARE STORE!

And invites a call from their friends and the public generally. Their store is filled with everything in their line needed by the farmer and mechanic. Being practical farmers, they know exactly the wants of their farmer friends. Among their variety of goods will be found Iron, Nails, of all kinds, Planes of all varieties, Augers, Braces, &c. Tuttle toothed, cross cut and mill saws, hand saws and tools of all descriptions.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Mowing Machines, Cutting Boxes, Corn Shellers, Plows, Cultivators, Shovels, Forks, and everything in their line.

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

A general assortment of saddlery hardware, to which they invite the attention of purchasers.

WOODEN WARE OF ALL KINDS.

Tubs, Buckets, Butter Bowls and all kinds of Kitchen Wooden Fixin's. Willow Baskets, Brooms, Brushes, Coal Buckets, Brass Kettles, Buggy Whips, Shot guns, Boys Wagons and Sleds.

All persons desirous of purchasing any of the above articles and many others not mentioned, will consult their interest by

CALLING SOON.

They will take pleasure in showing their stock at all times. So give them a call when you come to town. Remember the place, opposite the First National Bank.
12;12-66. T. BRADEN & CO.

Dry Goods.

NEW SUMMER GOODS,

SHIRK & SUTTON,

(SUCCESSORS TO A. WILSON, JR., WAYNESBURG.)

We have removed to Waynesburg, and respectfully inform our friends and the public that we are now receiving a beautiful assortment of

CHEAP DRY GOODS,

For the Spring trade, to which we invite the attention of our old customers and all others to an examination of our stock, which embraces the

LATEST SUMMER STYLES,

Of Dress Goods of all descriptions, very pretty and at very astonishing low prices! And are determined no one shall sell

BETTER GOODS

at less prices than we do. We call attention to our stock of Millinery Trimmings Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Hosiery, Gloves and Ribbons.

CALICO AND MUSLINS!

And every variety of goods usually kept in a first class Store. Men and Boys'

FURNISHING GOODS!

of all kinds, Men and Boys' Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

GROCERIES, NOTIONS, QUEENSWARE,

&c., &c. It would be useless to undertake to enumerate all our goods. We will endeavor to make it to your interest to deal with us.

☞We hope by giving strict attention to business and honorable dealing, to merit a liberal share of patronage. Drop in at all events.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,

at A. Wilson's Store room, in Wilson's New Building, Waynesburg, Pa. 4;24-tf '67

SOMETHING NEW!

MRS. E. S. SAYERS & HOSKINSON

Have just arrived from the East with a large assortment of foreign and domestic

DRY GOODS,

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES!

which they propose to sell at the lowest CASH prices! such as Dress Goods, Dress Trimming, Dress Buttons, Ladies Shawls, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps; also, a great variety of nice articles, at very low prices for

GENTLEMEN AND LADIES' WEAR,

Wares of all kinds, and a complete variety of the best GROCERIES. All of which they propose to sell at the very lowest figures, depending on the quality and cheapness of their goods to gain them custom.

Give them a call before purchasing elsewhere, and they will prove that the above is correct. Room in Allison's building, nearly opposite the Court House, Waynesburg. 4;1,'67-tf

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BEAUTIFUL DISPLAY!

OF

DRY GOODS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, &c.,

AT

EVANS' ESTABLISHMENT.

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

OF

EVERYTHING IN THE LINE!

Wishing to close out for the Fall trade, he offers his goods at astonishing low rates for cash. The stock is as late as the latest and the best in market.

Minor's Building, opposite the Greene House.
4;24-3m. L. K. EVANS.

NEW STORE!

—

FRANK. M'GURGAN,

Has just opened a first class

STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING, TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS, &C, &C.

In the Store Room of George E. Minor, and nearly opposite the Farmers' & Drovers' National Bank,

WAYNESBURG, PA.

This stock is

ALL NEW AND FRESH!

He would respectfully invite the public to call and examine his large and fashionable stock. His taste and experience in selecting goods; his energy and determination to please the public has rendered his a

FIRST CLASS STORE!

His stock embraces a large assortment of

GENTLEMENS' CLOTHING!

of the most fashionable and durable qualities. Also, the finest quality of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, HEAVY DRESS SILKS WITH WHITE EDGE,

and a full assortment of Fancy Figured Silks of all colors. Also, Empress Cloth, Poplins, Mozambiques, Wool Delains double widths, Silk Shawls, Ristori Shawls, Silk Sacques latest style, Parasols, Fancy Fans, English Ribbons and other ribbons of all colors and widths; Hats, wreaths and Flowers, Lace Handkerchiefs and Embroideries, and a full assortment of

TRIMMINGS IN GENERAL.

Also, Counter Panes, Lace Curtains, Piano Covers, Melodeon Covers, Side Table Covers, and in short a full stock of all goods usually kept in a first class Trimming Store.

Don't forget the place, in the NEW STORE ROOM of Geo. E. Minor.
8;7-tf FRANK. M'GURGAN.

Educational.

WEST VIRGINIA COLLEGE.

This institution is now fully organized and ready to go into operation on the first Monday in September. We call attention to a few particulars in connection with it deserving the attention of students and the friends of education.

1. The design of the College is to promote the liberal and practical Education of the youth of our country in the several pursuits and professions of life.

2. The Buildings consist of first, the College, built originally by Col. Thomas P. Ray, a gentlemen of taste and means; and subsequently much enlarged by the "Woodburn" association. The grounds include more than 26 acres, tastefully laid out; that part not in cultivation being ornamented with forest and fruit trees; beautiful shrubery, flowers, etc. Secondly, the Academy, a large and substantial building, conveniently arranged for study, recitation and lecture, and surrounded with ample grounds, shade trees, etc. Both of the above have been thoroughly renovated and made as good as new.

MORGANTOWN, the seat of the College, is unsurpassed for health, good order, and morality. The views and scenery, embracing mountain, river, forests, and farms are exceedingly attractive and pictersque. Coaches leaving every morning to and from Fairmont, on the Balto. & O. R. R. There is daily communication, by steamboat, between Pittsburgh and Geneva, 12 miles below Morgantown. A boat is being built to ply regularly on the upper Monongahela as often as the stage of water will permit, which is usually several months in the year. There is also conveyance, on alternate days, between Morgantown and Uniontown, Pa. A place more elegible for the quiet and, successful pursuit of science and literature is no where to be found.

4. THE DEPARTMENTS OF Instruction are as follows, viz:

(1.) Preparatory, where young men and ladies are thoroughly drilled and taught in the common English branches and other studies required for entering the College classes proper.

(2.) Literary, embracing a Full Course in the ordinary curriculum of our best American Colleges.

(3.) Scientific, designed for those whose pursuits require thorough culture and discipline, and an extensive acquaintance with the sciences.

(4.) Agricultural, in which special attention will be given to the various branches of practical Agriculture, Horticulture, Rural Economy, and the Mechanic Arts.

(5.) Military Tactics.

(6.) Students preparing to Teach in our Common Schools will receive especial attention and assistance. It is designed to establish a Normal Class during one or more Terms in each year in which the ordinary school studies will be carefully reviewed, exactness and readiness in explanation and definition acquired, and instruction in the most approved methods of organizing and conducting schools imparted.

5. THE FACULTY OF THE COLLEGE is composed of the best Educators that could be found. All the Professors are experienced and practical men and earnestly devoted to the several departments of study assigned them.

THE COLLEGE YEAR consists of 39 weeks, divided into three Terms of thirteen weeks each. A short vacation of about one week intervenes between the first and second, and second and third Terms. Also a recess of one week at Christmas. The following is the Calendar for the College Year 1867-8: September 2, First Term begins. November 30, First Term ends. December 4, Second Term begins. December 25, Winter Recess of one week. March 19, 1868, Second Term ends. March 16, Third Term begins. June 17, Meet'ng of Board of Visitors. June 18, Third Term ends. Commencement.

THE RATES OF TUITION, per Term, are as follows, viz:

Primary Classes, payable in advance,............$3.00
Preparatory,..........................".......... 5.00
Collegiate,...........................".......... 8.00

Students in the Preparatory Department pay one dollar, and in the College, two dollars, per Term, contingent fee. This is scarcely half what is charged, for the same purpose, by other schools of similar grade.

Good boarding, including every thing, except lights and washing, can be had, in the College, for $3.50 per week. Those in charge of this arrangement are entirely reliable. Some Teachers and their families, will also occupy the building.

9 THE LIBRARY is about to receive a small but choice selection of valuable works in Science, Literature and Art. Such apparatus as the means and demands of the College admit and require will be procured. We earnestly request our numerous friends to make contributions to our Library shelves. Also to collect and forward to us specimens for the Geological Cabinet, the Museums of Minerals, Natural History, etc. Such contributions will be thankfully received, carfully preserved, and the date of reception, locality whence procured, and name of donor permanently attached.

THERE are two Literary Societies in connection with the College, furnished with suitable Halls, and whose several exercises are, in many respects, of great advantage to the student. The authorities of the College will afford every facility for increasing the accommodations and usefulness of these valuable auxilliaries.

CIRCULARS and further information can be had by addressing the President of the College or any one of the undersigned.

FACULTY OF THE COLLEGE.

Rev. Alex. Martin, D. D. President, and Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy.
Rev. J. W. Scott, D. D., Vice Precident, and Professor of Languages.
Col. J. R. Weaver, A. M., Professor of Mathematics and Military Tactics.
Prof. S. G. Stevens, A. M. Professor of Natural Sciences.
Prof. S. F. Lyon, A. M., Professor of English Literature and Principal of Preparatory Department.

Geo. M. Hagans, Esq., one of our most successful business men, and an experienced Agriculturalist, has consented to act as Superintendent. Tutors and Assistant Teachers, in the various departments, will be employed by the Executive Committee, from time to time, as there may be occasion.

BOARD OF VISITORS.

No. of Dist.	Member of Board.	P. O. Address
1	T. H. LOGAN,	Wheeling.
2	D. R. DORSEY,	Fairmont.
3	GEO. M. HAGANS,	Morgantown.
4	S. BILLINGSLEY,	Middlebourne,
5	W. E. STEVENSON,	Parkersburg.
6	J. LOOMIS GOULD,	Buckhannon.
7	W. W. HARPER,	Point Pleasant.
8	MARK POOR,	Ceredo.
9	SAMUEL YOUNG,	Edray.
10	JOSEPH T. HOKE,	Martinsburg,
11	JAMES CARSKADON,	New Creek.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Geo. M. Hagans, Geo. C. Sturgiss, Ashbel Fairchild, F. M. Durbin and J. A. Dille. 8;21-4t.

BUSINESS MAN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

NOS. 6 AND 8 ST. CLAIR STREET,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

This institution has been in operation for a number of years, and is conducted successfully by an able corps of teachers, whose object is to make each pupil understand thoroughly every branch of a

BUSINESS EDUCATION,

to prepare them for

BUSINESS MEN!

Book-keeping, Penmanship and Arithmetic, (time unlimited,)........ $40.00
Book-keeping, Penmanship and Arithmetic 3 months,........ 30 00
Business and Ornamental Penmanship per month........ 10 00
Comon English Branches per month........ 10 00
Algebra, Phonography and Business Correspondence according to agreement.

All our specimens are executed with a pen.

A full course can be completed in eight weeks.

For circular or specimens, address
8;7-3mos. N. SHAFFER.

Decedents' Estates.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of John Mordock, Sr., of Greene county, Penn'a., dec'd.; notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JACOB H. MORDOCK,
JAMES H. FORDYCE,
8;14-6w of Greene tp., administrators.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Letters testamentary upon the estate of John Fisher, of Richhill township, Greene county Pa., having been granted to the undersigne noticeis hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JOSHUA ACKLEY, Executor.
8;14-6t.

J. A. S.

The Jefferson Agricultural Society, of this County will hold its next annual Fair, at Jefferson on Thursday & Friday the 17th & 18th of October, prox. DAN'L MOREDOCK, Pres.
Rec. Sec'y., E. H. DENNY. 8;8-3t.

Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Greene county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Waynesburg, on

TUESDAY, 17TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER,

next, at one o'clock, P. M., the following property, viz: All the right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to a certain tract of land situate in Aleppo township, Greene county, Pa., containing

EIGHTY ACRES!

more or less, about Forty acres of which is cleared, on which is erected one Hewed Log Dwelling House, Log Stable and other out buildings, an Apple Orchard, &c. Adjoining lands of James Parson, Archibald Clendenning, Eli Jacobs and others.

ALSO,

Same time and place, another tract of land situate in Aleppo township, Greene county, Pa., containing

TWO HUNDRED ACRES!

more or less, about Eighty acres of which is cleared, and has erected thereon one Log Dwelling House, one Tenant House, Log Barn, Saw Mill and Choppers attached; some Fruit Trees on the premises. Adjoining lands of Henry Staggers, John Wood and the heirs of James Staggers, dec'd., and others.

Taken in execution as the property of Nehemiah Woodruff, at the suit of R. W. Downey.
8;28-3t. HEATH JOHNS, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Greene county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Waynesburg, on

TUESDAY, 17TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER,

next, at one o'clock, P. M., the following property, viz: All the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to a certain tract of land situate in Jefferson township, Greene county, Pa., containing

FIFTY ACRES!

more or less, about Twenty acres cleared, and has erected thereon one Log House, Corn Cribs and some Fruit Trees. Adjoining lands of Wm. Kincaid, Hugh C. Houlsworth and others.

Taken in execution as the property of the Clifton Petroleum Oil Company, at the suit of Morgan W. Zollars.
8;28,-3t HEATH JOHNS, Sheriff.

VALUABLE GRIST MILL AND DISTILLERY FOR SALE.

The subscriber will offer at public sale in front of the court house, in Waynesburg, on TUESDAY, the 17th day of September, next,

THE GRIST MILL AND DISTILLERY,

situate on the State Road, one mile east of Waynesburg, known as the "Lantz mill." There will be sold with the property all the land lying north of the State road, and east of the road across Ten Mile creek, containing about three acres. The machinery is driven both by

STEAM AND WATER POWER!

and is a desirable property for persons inclined to engage in such business.

The Terms will be one-third in hand and the balance of the purchase mone in two annual payments, with interest from the sale.

Refer to John Phelan, Esq., in Waynesburg, or to the subscriber on the premises.
8;28-ts RUTH E. PORTER.

EXECUTORS' SALE!

The undersigned Executors of Peter A. Myers, dec'd., will sell at public sale on

SATURDAY, 14TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER

next, the following described Real Estate, situate in Greene township, Greene county, Pa., one

TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE,

The homestead, and ten acres of land adjoining, at Garrard's Fort. there is on the premises a good stable, smoke-house, wood-house, shed and cribs, orchard and small fruits. This property is well calculated for a

PUBLIC HOUSE, STORE OR ANY PUBLIC BUSINESS.

Good mils, stores, shops and churches in the vicinity.

—ALSO—

One farm containing SIXTY ACRES! adjoining lands of Corbly Garrard, A. Jemison and others, fifty of which are cleared, all under good fence and well watered. This is excellent grazing land.

TERMS: made known on day of sale by
JACOB RAMER,
A. L. MYERS,
8;28-ts Executors.

LAND SALE.

For sale, 1,500 acres of Timber Land, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, near Littleton Station, West Va., on which there is a Steam Saw Mill, Tannery and abundance of the best kind of Stave, Building and Stave Timber. Is rich and well adapted to grazing, and will be cut in parcels to suit purchasers. Apply to O. Marshall near the premises, or to Dawson Adams, Waynesburg, Greene County, Pa.
6;26-6m

BOUNTY TAX REPORT

Of the Auditors of Morris township, Greene county, Pa.

DR.		
Duplicate No. 1, issued November 26, 1864, to V. F. Lewis		$4487 86
Exonerations to Collector		$ 315 80
Collector's fee		105 29
Net amount		$4066 77
CR.		
By cash to F. & D. N. Bank of Waynesburg	$4032 18	
For stamps	4 00	
For blank bonds	1 25	
By cash for making out duplicate	6 00	
By cash to Committee-men	10 00	
Paid by cash to treasurer	13 34—	4066 77
DR.		
Duplicate No. 2, issued June 4th, 1865, to Samuel Sanders		$4436 36
Exonerations to collector		$ 303 35
Collector's fee		83 00
Net amount		$4050 01
CR.		
By cash to D. Iams	$ 800 00	
Interest paid	52 05	
By cash to James Foner	500 00	
Interest	35 09	
By cash paid Thos. Iams, Com.	1021 70	
By cash to Wm. Foner for substitute,	400 00	
Interest	15 85	
By cash to John Kilgor	200 00	
Interest	9 60	
By cash to Ephriam Conger	400 00	
Interest	136 20	
By cash to James Foner	579 61—	4050 01
DR.		
Duplicate No. 3, issued June 4th, 1866, to J. N. Clutter		$2726 00
Exonerations to collector		92 47
Collector's fee		65 83
Net amount		$2567 70
CR.		
By cash to James Foner	$ 519 60	
By cash for Attorney's fee	12 00	
By cash on dividend	1655 34	
Balance in Collector's hands	380 76—	2567 70
Paid for nineteen recruits at three hundred dollars each, for the first call, in 1864		$5700 00
Paid for ten recruits at four hundred dollars each, for the year 1865		4000 00

We, the undersigned auditors, do certify the above to be correct as stated V. L. LEWIS, PETER SHAPE, Auditors.
9;4-3t

PLASTIC SLATE

FOR

ROOFING

AND OTHER PURPOSES.

As a Roofing Material it stands unrivalled. A mastic—it adapts itself to every shape and slope. Non-combustible, impervious, non-expansive, and undecaying.

FROST DOES NOT CRACK NOR HEAT DISSOLVE IT.

The only roofing material ever discovered that will resist the action of the elements as long as the structure it protects. Being susceptible of little, if not any wear from exposure, and perfectly FIRE-PROOF. It is unequalled as a coating for Manufacturing and Farm Buildings, fences, bridges, bottoms of Vessels, Vaults, &c.

References given in any part of the county, or specimens shown to visitors. Apply by letter, or in person to
R. L. JONES, BENTLEYSVILLE, WASH. CO., PA.
S. H. DOAK, R. L. JONES,
Licensees of Wash. and Greene counties.
L. W. JONES, AGENT,
6;24-tf. Waynesburg, Pa.

Clothing.

WONDERS NEVER CEASE!

AT THE

CLOTHING STORE

OF

N. CLARK & SON.

It is no longer impossible to get a full suit for $7 50, of good material, that we will warrant to give entire satisfaction. Light Cassimere Pants and Vest, for $4 50, fine and nice style; Summer Pants and Vest for $3 50, the very best all wool

CASSIMERE SUITS!

from 20 to 25 dollars; the same that has cost you 45 dollars. A large and beautiful stock of

HATS AND CAPS!

The newest and best styles, the more elegant are the Henrietta, St. Cloud, Yacht, Broadway and

PEABODY CAP!

The cap deriving its name from

ENGLAND AND AMERICA'S

Munificent benefactor—MR. GEO. PEABODY. Every American youth who loves her greatest Benefactor should not fail to have one of those CAPS. A full and complete assortment of Gentlemen's furnishing goods. We have the New York Mill and Wamsutta Muslin Shirts; two of the best brands of muslin manufactured.

THE CELEBRATED ENGLISH RUFFLE SHIRT.

Wool and Cassimere Shirts, Fine Corset Jean Drawers and Summer Undershirts, Linen Handkerchiefs, Gloves and Hosiery, with ties, bows and scarfs, in endless variety. The Eugene, Victoria, and Isabella Bow, the very newest, the Zephyr Scarf, 7000 Paper Collars, of all styles, Ward's Shakespeare, Linen Imitation, Water Proof, Embroidered, Keystone, Goldsmith's Phenix, Grays, &c., &c.

A few late styles cassimeres that will be sold by the yard. We kindly ask you to compare prices before buying. 5;22-'67-1y

Miscellaneous.

IMPORTANT TO

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS!

—

WAYNESBURG STEAM PLANING MILL.

—

It gives us pleasure to announce to the public the completion of this work and the readiness of the proprietors to

RECEIVE ORDERS!

AND

MAKE CONTRACTS!

The best improved machinery is used. Planing, Ploughing and Grooving, Sash and Door Making, Pannelling, Ripping, moulding &c., rapidly and skillfully executed. Ruling prices paid for

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER!

They are also prepared to do all kinds of Carpenter Work, with the utmost promptness, and in the most substantial manner.

They respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, and flatter themselves that they will in all cases be able to

GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION!

All orders promptly attended to.

BRADEN, WALTON & SAYERS,

8;14-tf. Waynesburg, Pa.

$3,00 TO $5,00 PER DAY.

AGENTS WANTED

FOR THE

GOLDEN PEN.

A BETTER PEN THAN GILLOT'S PEN.

These pens sell rapidly wherever introduced, to all classes of people. Are fully equal to the gold pen for ease and beauty of writing. More flexible and durable than any steel pen ever manufactured. Will not corode. Send for sample box. Only 35 cents, or two boxes for 50 cents, No. 1 for general use. No. 2 for Ladies, Schools and choice Penmanship. Sent free of postage. Money refunded if they do not give satisfaction. Address M. V. B. COWEN, Lafayette, Ind.

The following is a sample of hundreds of letters from parties who have ordered these pens.
POTTSTOWN, PA., July 15th, 1867.
M. V. B. COWEN, Lafayette, Ind.
DEAR SIR:—The box of No. 1 pens ordered by me some ten days since has arrived, and I am so much pleased with them that I have concluded to take an Agency for their sale, so far, at least, as to order three gross No. 1 and one gross No. 2, for which I enclose your price to Agents. Address REV. S. SIEGFRIED, Of REPUBLICAN.

Warranted to last five times as long, and give better satisfaction than any steel pen manufactured. Send for circular of testimonials from Professors of Schools and Colleges, and from prominent business houses. M. V. C. 8;28-3m.

Drugs, &c.

THE RUSH IS NOW AT

SLATER ODENBAUGH'S

DRUG STORE!

He respectfully informs the citizens and physicians generally, that he has received the largest and finest stock of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

ever offered in this market, which he will

SELL CHEAPER

than can be purchased anywhere else in the county.

PAINTS OF ALL KINDS!

Dry and in oil, of the very best quality, cheaper than the cheapest.

DYE STUFFS,

of the very finest selection.

OLD LIQUORS!

of all kinds, the finest that can be procured in the State. The

UNYIELDING LUNG SYRUP!

A remedy unsurpassed for the cure of bleeding of the lungs, spitting of blood, soreness of the breast and chest. Will change the frail yellow complexion to one of health, and will cure dyspepsia. This syrup is one of the most useful medicines of the day. This is a late medicine and we do not know of it failing in a single case —try it.

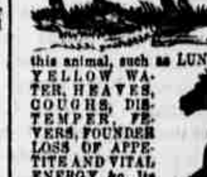
Also, all other prominent patent medicines always on hand. Together with the Cough Exterminator, the best in use for diseases of the throat, coughs, &c.

Also, a syrup the only remedy for hooping cough, all for sale at S. Odenbaugh's Drug Store. 6;19-6m.

FOUTZ'S

CELEBRATED

Horse and Cattle Powders.



This preparation, long and favorably known, will thoroughly reinvigorate broken-down and low-spirited horses, by strengthening and cleansing the stomach and intestines.

It is a sure preventive of all diseases incident to this animal, such as LUNG FEVER, GLANDERS, YELLOW WATER, HEAVES, COUGHS, DISTEMPER, FEVERS, FOUNDER LOSS OF APPETITE AND VITAL ENERGY, &c. Its use improves the wind, increases the appetite—gives a smooth and glossy skin—and transforms the miserable skeleton into a fine-looking and spirited horse.



To keepers of Cows this preparation is invaluable. It increases the quantity and improves the quality of the milk. It has been proven by actual experiment to increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent. and make the butter firm and sweet. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster.



In all diseases of Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs, Liver, &c., this article acts as a specific. By putting from one-half a paper to a paper in a barrel of swill the above diseases will be eradicated or entirely prevented. If given in time, a certain preventive and cure for the Hog Cholera.



Price 25 Cents per Paper, or 5 Papers for $1.

PREPARED BY

S. A. FOUTZ & BRO.,

AT THEIR

WHOLESALE DRUG AND MEDICINE DEPOT,

No. 116 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.

For Sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States.

G. W. Roberts & Co., Agents, Waynesburg, Pa. 11;21,'66-1y

Special Notices.

CLIMAX! CLIMAX!!

Page's Climax Salve, a Family blessing for 25 cents.

It heals without a scar. No family should be without it.

We warrant it to cure Scrofula Sores, Salt Rheum, Chilblains, Tetter, Pimples, and all Eruptions of the Skin. For Sore Breast or Nipples, Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, &c., it makes a perfect cure.

It has been used over fifteen years, without one failure.

It has no parallel—having perfectly eradicated disease and healed after all other remedies had failed. It is a compound of Arnica with many other Extracts and Balsams, and put up in larger boxes for the same price than any other Ointment.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. White & Howland, Proprietors, 121 Liberty Street, New York.

☞Shattered Constitutions Restored by Helmbold's Extract Buchu. 3;13,'67-eowly.

DR. SCHENCK'S

PULMONIC SYRUP.

This great medicine cured Dr. J. H. SCHENCK, the Proprietor, of Pulmonary Consumption, when it had assumed its most formidable aspect, and when speedy death appeared to be inevitable. His physicians pronounced his case incurable when he commenced the use of this simple but powerful remedy. His health was restored in a very short time, and no return of the disease has been apprehended, for all the symptoms quickly disappeared, and his present weight is more than two hundred pounds.

Since his recovery, he has devoted his attention exclusively to the cure of Consumption and the diseases which are usually complicated with it, and the cures effected by his medicines have been very numerous and truly wonderful. Dr. SCHENCK makes professional visits to several of the larger cities weekly, where he has a large concourse of patients, and it is truly astonishing to see poor consumptives that have to be lifted out of their carriages, and in a few months healthy, robust persons. DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC, and MANDRAKE PILLS are generally all required in curing Consumption. Full directions accompany each, so that any one can take them without seeing Dr. SCHENCK, but when it is convenient it is best to see him. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer his fee is three dollars.

Please observe, when purchasing, that the two likenesses of the Doctor—one when in the last stage of Consumption, and the other as he now is, in perfect health—are on the Government stamp.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Price $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 the half dozen. Letters for advice should always be directed to Dr. Schenck's Principal Office, 15 North 6th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co., N. Y.; S. S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.; John D. Park, Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, Chicago, Ill.; Collins Bros., St. Louis, Mo. 73d w. co. mo. 1 yr.

☞Helmbold's Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wash cures secret and delicate disorders in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious proprieties. 3;13eow-ly.

☞Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action. 3;13eow-ly